Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 57. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 2946.

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1861. VOL. 4. No. 29.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:
$1.50 per annum, CASH, in advance.
$2.00 " " if paid within the year.
$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.

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HERE AND THERE.

Nelly, my neighbor—Nelly, my pet!
What are you thinking of Nell?
Isn't it fair to ask, my lass?
Wouldn't it do to tell?
Gazing out into the far, far west,
What do you watch to see?
Over the Kentish cliff's white crest,
Nought but the seabird seeking her nest,
Nought but the wave in a bright unrest
Is out in the west for me.

Willie, the handsome never do well,
What is the matter with Will?
Isn't it fair to ask, my lad?
Wouldn' it do to tell?
Out in Australia working away,
Wonders never will end!
You! the idlest dog of your day,
And dandy lounger, in this array—
Pustian jacket and hosen gray—
To what does this changed life tend?

Nelly is waking before the dawn,
And a name that is not her own
Is first in prayer and first in her heart,
As she kneels to the Heavenly Throne,
And Willie—his long day's labor done—
Sits on the side of the hill,
And his thoughts go down with the setting sun
And the prize of his struggle is nearly won.
On that evening calm and still.

Looking at Nell, and thinking of Will,
What is the governing spell?
Isn't it fair to ask, my friend?
Wouldn't it do to tell?
Will was a trifler—hope for the best,
Nelly was poor—we'll see!
The bird has come back to her rocky nest,
'Tis only noon—but the wave is at rest,
Who knows what else may come out of the West!
Nelly—true Nell! for thee?

THE RESTORED.

A THRILLING REVOLUTIONARY TALE.

God is everywhere. His words are on our hearts. He is on the battle field or in the peaceful home. Praise be to His holy name.

It was on the wilds of Wissahicon, on the day of battle, as the noon day sun came through the thickly clustered leaves that two men met in deadly conflict near the reefs which rose like the rock of some primeval world, at least one thousand feet above the dark waters of the Wissahicon.

The man with the dark, brown face, and darker grey eye, flashing with deadly light, and a muscular form clad in the blue frock of the revolution, is a continental named Warren.

The other man, with long black hair drooping along his cadaverous face, is clad in half military custom of a tory refugee. This is a murderer of Paoli, named Dehaney.

They met by accident and now they fought, not with sword and rifle, but with long and deadly hunting knives they struggled; twining and twisting on the green sward.

At last the tory is down, down on the turf, with the knee of the continental upon his breast the upraised knife flashed death in his face.

"Quarters! I yield," gasped the tory, as the knee was pressed upon his breast, "Spare me, I yield."

"My brother," said the patriot soldier in that tone of a deadly hate, "My brother cried for quarters on the night of Paoli, and even as he clung to your knees you struck that knife into his heart. O, I will give you the quarters of Paoli."

And as his hand was raised for the blow and his teeth were clenched with deadly hate, he paused for a moment, then pinioning the tory's arms and with a rapid stride dragged him to the verge of the rocks, and held him quivering over the abyss.

"Mercy!" gasped the tory, turning ashy pale by turns, as that awful gulf yawned below. "Mercy! I have a wife and a child at home, spare me."

The continental with his muscular strength gathered for the effort, shook the murderer once more over the abyss, and then hissed this bitter sneer in his face.

"My brother had a wife and two children. The morning after the night of Paoli that wife was a widow, those children were orphans. Would you not like to go and beg your life of widow and her orphans!"

The proposal made by the continental in mockery and bitter hate, was taken in serious earnest by the terror-stricken tory. He begged to be taken to the widow and her children, and to have the privilege of begging his life. After a moment's serious thought, the patriot soldier consented. He bound the tory's arm still tighter, placed him on the rocks again, and led him to the woods. A quiet cottage, embossed among trees, broke on their eyes. They entered the cottage. There, beside the desolate hearth-stone, sat the widow and children.

She sat there, a matronly woman of about 23 years, with a face faded by care, a deep dark eye, and long black hair hanging in a dishevelled state about her shoulders. On one side was a dark-haired boy of some six years, on the other side a girl one year younger, with light blue eyes. The Bible—an old and venerable volume—lay open upon the mother's knee.—And now the pale faced tory flung himself upon his knees and confessed he had butchered her husband on the night of Paoli, and begged his life at her hands.

"Spare me for the sake of my wife—child" He had expected this pitiful moan would touch the widow's heart, but not one relenting gleam softened her face.

"The Lord shall judge between us," she said in a cold icy tone that froze the murderers heart. "Look, the Bible is in my lap; I will close the volume, and this boy shall open it, and place his fingers at random upon a line and by that you shall live or die."

This was a strange proposal, made in good faith of a wild and dark superstition of olden times. For a moment the tory, pale as ashes, was wrapped in deep thought—then in a fainting voice he signified his consent.

Raising her dark eyes to heaven, the mother prayed to the Great Father to direct the finger of her son. She closed the book—she handed it to that boy whose cheek reddened with loathing as he gazed upon his father's murderer.—He took the Bible opened its holy pages at random, and placed his finger upon a verse.

There was a silence. The continental soldier, who had a sword to avenge his brother's death, stood with dilating eyes and parted lips. The culprit kneeling upon the floor, with his face like discolored clay, felt his heart leap to his throat.

Then in a clear, bold voice, the widow read this line from the Old Testament. It was short, yet terrible:

"*That man shall die!*"

Look! the brother springs forward to plunge a knife in the murderer's heart; but the tory, pinioned as he is, clings to the widow's knees. He begs that one more trial may be made by the little girl, that child of five years old, with golden hair and laughing eyes.

The widow consents. There is an awful pause. With a smile in her eye, without knowing what she was doing, the little girl opens the Bible as it lay on her mother's knee; she turned her face away and placed her finger upon a line.

The awful silence grows deeper. The deep drawn breaths of the brother, and broken gasp of the murderer, alone disturb the stillness; the widow and dark haired boy were breathless. The little girl as she caught a feeling of awe from those about her, stood breathless, her face turned aside, and her tiny fingers resting on the lines of life and death.

At length gathering courage, the widow bent her eye upon the page and read, it was a line from the New Testament:

"*Love your enemies.*"

Oh, book of terrible majesty and childlike love—of sublimity that crushes the heart with rapture, you never shone more strongly than there in that lonely cot of the Wissahicon when you saved the murderer's heart.

Now look how wonderful are the ways of heaven. That very night as the widow sat by her fireside—sat there with a crushed heart and hot-eyelids, thinking of her husband who now lay mouldering in the drenched soil of Paoli—there was a tap at the door. She opened it, and that husband living, though covered with wounds was in her arms.

He had fallen at Paoli, but not in death; he was alive, and his wife lay panting on his bosom.

That night there was a prayer in the wood embowered cottage of Wissahicon.

IS TRUTH STRONGER THAN FICTION.

A Yankee pedler, who had stopped in a coffee house to refresh himself one hot day, says the Yankee Blade, heard a very strange old gentleman remark, in answer to a friend who had been relating some marvelous story said to be true, "truly, truth is stronger than fiction. So Jonathan, stepping up and slapping the astonished gent on the back said:

"You're mistaken right thar, old 'hoss, 'taint so, and to prove it I'll wager you juleps for the crowd that I can tell one fiction that'll just go ahead of any truth that you heard tell on."

"Good," said the old gentleman, "I'd like to hear any fiction that can go ahead of Christopher Columbus."

"Pshaw! Christopher Columbus ain't a circumstance," said Jonathan; but here goes:

"Onst I was standing by a big river, out in Sahary desert that was dried up. The shone sun so all-fired hot, that I was obliged to tie my handkerchief over my eyes to keep them from bein' blinded; and as I was standin' thar I happened to look down the river and seed a big boat without any bottom come floatin' up stream, with a hull lot of fellers on her; one of 'em had no eyes, tother no arms, another no legs, and the last chap in the starn of the boat had had no mouth! Gosh! I never seed such a sight before; I was scared like blazes, and jest stood lookin' at 'em. Presently the chap as had no eyes looked down and see a ten cent piece at the bottom of the river and the feller who had no arms bent over and picked it up, then handed it to the chap who had no legs, and he jumped out of the boat and waded to shore, went to a grog shop that wasn't there, bot a pint of whiskey and handed it to the feller who had no mouth and he drank it up; and all the rest got drunk, and the last I seed of 'em the feller what had no mouth was singing Hail Columbia; while the chap what had no legs was dancin; the no-eyed shap was readin' a text on the psalm book, and the feller what had no arms was clapping his hands and waving his hat like blazes, and I left just about that time!"

"Juleps for the crowd, and charge to me?" roared the old gentleman, as he bolted out of the back door!

Alexander Hamilton Stephens was born on the 11th of February, 1812, and was consequently 49 years of age on the day he took the oath as first Vice President of the Confederate States of America.

NEW YORKERS ELEVEN YEARS CAPTIVE AMONG THE SNAKE INDIANS.

On Saturday morning the Western train brought to this city a man and woman who related a story that, if true (and there is no reason to doubt it,) has few equals even in France. The persons were husband and wife, their name Kimball, and they formerly resided in the neighborhood of Syracuse, N. Y. Their story was substantially as follows:

In 1848, in company with a party of sixty-three, the Kimballs started for California by the overland route. In the party was their father, and old man, and three sisters. They passed on westward in the usual manner without accident until the 17th day of July. They were then on the plains, far from any settlement, and as they were pursuing their way were suddenly surprised by a large party of Indians. The little party was immediately put in as good condition for defense as the time would permit—the females being placed in the center. Down came the Indians like a whirlwind, but they met a resistance as obstinate as desperation could produce. The white men fought for their wives, and fought nobly—so well, indeed, that when the contest was ended, there were of the party of sixty-three but thirteen left, including men and women. The Indians took what plunder they wanted, tied the prisoners in pairs, and continued their rambling expedition. The next day they halted and prepared to dispose of their prisoners.

The old man Kimball was made to "run the gauntlet" for his life. He was too feeble for escape, and, wounded and completely exhausted, was tied to a stake and burned. The younger Kimball was then brought to the desperate trial. He was strong and active, and successfully underwent the ordeal. The Indians pleased with his prowess, allowed him to make a second trial for the life of any female he might choose. The poor man was almost in despair; his wife and three sisters were sitting on the ground, and he was called upon to choose the one he would save, with the certainty that death by torture would be the fate of the others. He chose his wife and saved her. The Indians murdered his sisters in his presence. It was a poor privilege he had so dearly bought. They were obliged to perform menial duties for their captors, and the woman was often treated with brutality. Following the Indians from place to place without an opportunity to escape, they lived till 1859, when their party met a United States surveying company. Kimball told his story to the whites, and one of them an old resident in the country, offered his aid in affecting their escape.—The offer was gladly accepted, and the attempt, after many months of intense suffering, was successful.

Kimball and his wife reached this city on Saturday without money. The railroad authorities had passed them thus far on their journey. Depot officer Clark Warren took them in charge, cared for them during the day, and the officers of the C. & E. Rd. passed them over the road on the afernoon train. A large number visited them in the sitting room at the depot, and listened to their story. Mrs. Kimball exhibited a mark on her forehead, made by a blow from an Indian war club. One of her arms was broken in the same manner. Her feet was so callonsed, and the soles were as as hard as the sole of a shoe. There were various other indications that their story was strictly true, and none who heard them doubted it. They have friends in New York who have doubtless long supposed them dead.

DOMESTIC ETIQUETTE.

Some of our exchanges are comparing notes on the etiquette of different localities in the employment of girls to do the work of the household. The rules that govern this important branch of service vary somewhat in different degrees of longitude. The Milwaukee Sentinel says: "When a girl is hired in Milwaukee, one of the conditions is that she can have all the lovers she wants; that they can have the eating and drinking of the kitchen *ad libitum*; that she can go to balls three nights in a week, and have kitchen receptions the other nights; and that she shall have unrestricted access to all the bureaus and trunks in the house, without being subjected to the vulgar suspicion of being considered a thief."

The Buffalo Commercial says: "In Buffalo, the night key and key to the wine cellar are understood to be often points of dispute between the lady and her help, and one domestic actually resigned because plates spoon were in use in the kitchen."

Here, in Rochester, it is a condition of employment that the mistress of the house shall be up early, and ready to attend to the calls of the milkman, the bather, and the baker, as the girl cannot be suitably dressed to appear at the door in the presence of these important purveyors to the larder.

A FASHIONABLE CALL, AND ALL THEY SAID.

"How do you do, my dear?"
"Putty well, thank you." [They kiss.]
"How have you been this age?"
"Very well, thank you."
"Pleasant to-day."
"Yes, very bright—but we had a shower yesterday."
"Are all your people well?"
"Quite well, thank you; how are yours?"
"Very well, I am obliged to you."
"Have you seen Mary B—— lately?"
"No, but I've seen Susan G——."
"You don't say so. Is she well?"
"Very well, I believe." [Rising.]
"Do call again soon."
"Thank you—I should be pleased to come, but you don't call on me once in an age."
"Oh, you should not say that, I am sure I am very good."
"Good day."
"Must you go?"
"Yes, indeed; I have seven calls to make."
"Good day."

WHO SAW THE STEER.—The richest thing of the season, if we except some of the follies of secession, says the Newburyport *Herald*, came off the other day in the neighborhood of the market. The greenest Jonathan imaginable, decked out in a slouched hat, a long blue frock, and a pair of cowhide shoes, big as gondolas, with a huge whip under his arm, stalked into a billiard saloon, where half a dozen persons were improving the time in trundling round the ivories,—and after recovering from his first surprise as to him the singular aspect of the room, inquired if "any of 'em had seen a stray steer," affirming that "the blackest critter got away as he came through town with his drove t'other day, and hadn't seen not'in' him since." The bloods denied all knowledge of the animal in question, and with much sly winking at each other, proceeded to condole with him on his loss in the most heartfelt manner. He watched the game with much interest, as he had evidently never seen nor heard of anything of the kind before, and created much amusement by his demonstration of applause when a good shot made—"Jerusalem!" being a favorite interjection. At last he made bold to request the privilege of trying his skill, when he set the crowd in a roar by his awkward movement. However he gradually got his hand in, and played as well as could be expected for a greenhorn. All hands now began to praise him, which so elated him that he actually began to think himself a second Phelon, and he offered to bet a dollar with his opponent, which of course he lost. The loss and the laugh so irritated him that he offered to play another game and bet two dollars, which he pulled out of a big roll, for it seems his cattle had sold well, and he was quite flush. This bet he also lost, as the fool might have known he would, when mad as a March hare, he pulled out a fifty spot, the largest bill he had, and offered to bet that on another game. The crowd mustered around and raised money enough to cover it, and at it they went again, when, by some *strange* turn of luck, greeny won. He now offered to put up the hundred he had won against another hundred. Of course he could not blunder into another game, so they could now win back what they lost, and fleece the fellow of his own roll besides. They sent out for a famous player, happened to have money enough to bet with, and another game was played, which Jonathan also won. Another hundred was also raised, and bet, and won; and it was not until he had blundered through half a dozen games, and by some unaccountable run of luck won them all, draining the pockets of his opponents of about four hundred dollars, that they began to smell a very large "mice." When everybody got *tired* of playing, gawky pulled his frock on over his head, put his whip under his arm, and walked quietly out, turning round at the door and remarking, "Gentlemen, if you should happen to see anything of that steer, I wish you'd just let me know." At last accounts they had not seen the *steer*, but they come to the conclusion that they had seen the *elephant*.

COULDN'T SPELL CAT.

Dr M——, an army surgeon during the American war, was very fond of a joke, (if not perpetrated at his expense,) and had moreover a great contempt for citizen soldiers, who were more renowned for their courage than their scholarship.

One day, after mess, the decanter had performed sundry preambulations of the table, Captain S——, a brave and accomplished officer, and a very great wag, remarked to the Doctor, who had been somewhat severe in his remarks on the literary deficiencies of some of the new officers said,

"Dr. M——, are you acquainted with Captain G?"

"Yes, I know him well," replied the doctor, "he is one of the new set. But what of him?"

"Nothing in particular," replied Capt, S., "I have just received from him a letter, and I'll wager you a dozen of old port that you cannot guess in six guesses how he spells CAT."

"Done, it's a wager," said the doctor.
"Well, commence guessing," said S.
"K-a double t"
"No."
"Kate."
"No."
"Catte."
"No."
"Catt."
"No."
"Katt."

"No, that's not the way, try again—it's the last guess."

"Caught."

"No," said S., you are wrong again and you have lost your wager."

"Well," said the doctor, with much petulance of manner, "how the deuce does he spell it?",

"Why, he spells it C-A-T," replied he, with the utmost gravity.

Amidst the roar of the mess, and almost choking with rage, the doctor immediately jumped to his feet, exclaiming:

"Captain S., I am too old a man to be trifled with in this manner."

TAKE BACK THE BEARD.—A Highlander, who sold brooms, went into a barber shop in Glasgow, to get shaved. The barber bought one of his brooms, and after having shaved him asked the price of i. "Tippence," said the Highlander. "No, no," said the shaver; "I'll give you a penny, and if that does not satisfy you, take your broon again." The Highlander took it, and asked what he had to pay. "A penny," said strap. "I'll gie ye a bawbee," said Duncan; "and if that dinna satisfy ye, put on my beard again."

☞The arm of a pretty girl, wound tight around your neck, has been discovered to be an infallible remedy in case of sore throat. It beats pepper tea all hollow.

TAKING THE ROPE.—"Bones, why didn't you come and see me the other day, when I sent for you?"

"Why, I didn't know dat you sent for me Julius."

"Why, I sent you a note to call and see me."

"Where was you stopping, Julius at de—— House, or round town on the punches?"

"No, Bones, I was stopping in jail."

"You warn't dar was you, Julius?"

"Yes, Bones, I am sorry to say I was."

"What did you get put in dar for, Julius."

"Oh, a mere trifle, bones."

"Oh, you stold a trifle, eh?"

"No, no—I said a mere trifle."

"Oh, yes? What did you do, Julius?"

"Why, I borrowed some money from a man that's all Bones."

"I golly, Julius do they put you in jail for borrowin' money, now?"

"Yes, Bones."

"Oh, I am scared! den I'll get in for life Julius."

"No, I'll tell you how it was, Bones. You see I had to knock the man down three or four times before he would lend it to me."

"Oh, yes, I see. What was de number of your room?"

"Number seven, Bones."

"Did you hear a noise in number eight!"

"I think I did."

"Dat was me."

"Ha, ha, then you were in, too."

"Yes I was in dar, Julius."

"What was you in dar for, Bones?"

"I done notin, too."

"But you must have done something or you would not have got in."

"Well, I just took a little piece ob rope, about a foot long."

"A piece of rope a foot long?"

"Yes."

"Well, what was there on the end of it?

"Why, dar was a little knot on de end ob it, Julius."

"Yes, but what was there on the other end, Bones?"

"O yes. Why dar was a grate big Gray Horse on de oder end Julius."

"Ah, then it was for taking the horse.—Bones, and not the rope, that you were put in jail."

"Oh, no, I didn't take the hoss, Julius: I took de rope, and de hoss came right along wid de rope."

☞A good story is told of a Washington County man, who on his way to Cincinnati become somewhat elevated by sundry "drinks" but as good luck would have it, found a boat at the wharf and was quickly on his way.

Soon after leaving the wharf, a man came round for his fare. Horrall handed out a five dollar bill, and received four dollars and ninety five cents in change. He rammed it into his pocket-book with great eagerness, supposing the clerk had made a mistake. That done he leaned back into his chair and fell asleep.—A little while and he was plucked awake by the same man, who again demanded fare.—"Discovered the mistake," though he, holding out a handful of change. The man, as before, took only five cents, and Horrall again went into a doze. Ere he had got fairly to dreaming of home and friends far away, around came the collector again, and thus it went on for a long time.

At last Horrall thought it very inconvenient and concluded to vote the collector a nuisance, and give him a bit of advice besides; so, said he:

"Is (hic) thais a da-n-ger (hic) ous bo (hic) boat?"

"By no means," said the man. "Bran new."

Then, by gummy, (hic) why do (hic) don" you collect all the fare at once—not bother a fel (hic) helles for it every mile as it (hic) comes due?"

"Cincin (hic) hinnati," said Horrall.

"Cincinnati," said the polite conductor; "why, you must be sadly out of your reckining. This is the ferry-boat, and all this afternoon you have been riding to and fro between New Albany and Portland.

That night Horrall staid in Louisville.

BEAUTIFUL ANSWERS.—A pupil of the Abbe Sicord gave the following extraordinary answers:

"What is gratitude?"
"Gratitude is the memory of the heart"
"What is hope?"
"Hope is the blossom of happiness."
"What is the differhnce betweek hope and desire?"
"Desire is a tree in leaf, hope is a tree in flower, and enjoyment is a tree in fruit.
"What is eternity?"
"A day without yesterday or to-morrow, a line that has no end."
"What is time?"
"A line that has two ends, a path which begins in the cradle and ends in the grave."
"What is God?"
"The necessary being, the sun of eternity, the machinist of nature, the eye of justice, the watch maker of the Universe, the soul of the world."
"Does God reason?"
"Man reasons because he doubts; he deliberates, he decides. God is omniscient; He never doubts, He therefore never reasons."

A SHOCKING BAD MEMORY.—"Mary my love do you remember the text this morning?

"No, papa, I never can remember the text, I've such a bad memory."

"Mary," said her mother, "did you notice Susan Brown?"

"Oh, yes! What a fright! She had on her last year's bonnet done up, a pea green silk, a black lace mantilla, brown gaiters, an imitation Honiton collar, a lava bracelet, her old ear drops and such a fan! Forlorn!"

BRILLIANT WOMAN.—"She's too brilliant for me," exclaimed a friend, whom we introduced to a very attractive young lady.

"Too brilliant?" we echoed, inquiringly.

"Yes, the woman that shines so much can be fit for little else in this world of dull utility."

Was he right? Do men, as a general rule, fear, as well as admire, brilliant women?—Are they content to bask in their brightness, but not wish to possess them? If so, ladies, there is in this truth deep matter for your serious consideration.

A woman may be intellectual enough to sparkle like a diamond. But, after all, notwithstanding diamonds are pretty things to wear in public, they are of little use in the house! They may create envy in the breast of a neighbor, but will they awaken an honest love in one worthy heart? They may be effulgent in the ball-room, but will they light up with smiles the domestic circle? Can you put a diamond to any of the common, but necessary uses of the household? Will you not have to exchange it for vulgar six-pences and cents before you can make it available in buying bread.

WHAT HE WOULD DO.—The man that will take a newspaper for a length of time, and send it back "refused" and unpaid for, would swallow a blind dog's dinner, and then stone the dog for being blind.—*Exchange.*

He would do worse than that. He would marry a girl on trial and send her back to her father at the end of the honey-moon with the words—"don't suit" chalked on her back.—*Iron City.*

He would do worse than that. He would steal the chalk to write it with, after which he would use it on his shirt to save the expense of washing, and then sue his wife's father for her month's boarding.—*Advertiser.*

Worse yet. He'd chase a sick rat ten miles over a corduroy road, and institute a post mortem examination after he caught him, in order to recover a stolen grain of corn.

☞A Georgia negro was riding a mule along and came to a bridge, when the mule stopped. "I'll bet a quarter," said Jack, "I'll make you go ober this bridge," and with that struck the mule over the ears, which made him nod his head suddenly. "You take the bet, den, said the negro, and he contrived the mule to get stubborn over the bridge. "I won dat quarter, anyhow, said Jack.

"But how'll you get your money?" said a man who had been close by, unperceived.

"To-morrow" said Jack, "massa, gib me a dollar to get corn for de mule, and I'll take de quarter out."

☞A young lad in one of the districts of this State, had progressed with his "eddykation," under the guidance of a Yankee schoolmaster, as far words of five letters. While under drill, one day he came to the word pipe."

"What does that spell?" said the dominie.

"Couldn't tell."

"Try it again."

"P-i-p-e."

Still he couldn't pronounce it.

"What do people smoke with?" said the master.

The boy made no answer, but, with a brightened countenance commenced once more.

"P-i-p-e—cigar!"

☞"Say, Bob, did you ever go to the gold mines?"

"Why, to be sure I did. What makes you ax?"

"What did you dig."

"O, well, as to that, I dug out myself as soon as directly."

☞A Connecticut schoolmaster asked a lad from Newport, "how many Gods are there?" The boy, after scratching his head some time, replied. "I don't know how many you have in Connecticut, but we have none in Rhode Island."

☞A soldier who was once wounded in a battle, set up a terrible bellowing. An Irishman, who laid near, with both legs shot off, immediately sung out—"Bad luck to the likes of ye—do you ye think that nobody is kilt but yourself?"

LOOKS WELL.—To see young men go to Church every Sabbath evening, give their undivided attention to the remarks of the preacher, remain in Church until dismissed, and then go right home without stopping at the door.

"If there is any body under the canister of heaven that I have in utter excresence," said Mrs. Partington, "it is the slanderer, going about like a boa constrictor, circulating his calomel among honest folks."

☞A wag said; "I love my wife at first.—For the first two months I felt as if I could eat her up; ever since I have been sorry I didn't.

MR. LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.—The President elect was born on the 12th of February, 1809, and is therefore fifty-two years of age, and in the vigorous maturity of life.

☞A tailor being reproached by a silly fellow as only the ninth part, of a man, retorted by saying: Still, I am better off than you; for a fool is no part of man at all."

☞Some persons can be everywhere at home; others can sit musingly at home; others can sit musingly at home and be everywhere.

☞An Irishmun says he is "afther going out to California in the next vessel. He has received an anonymous letter, signed by half a dozen of his countrymen there, requesting him to come out to the land of yellow boys."

☞The most direct method of determining horse power—Stand behind and tickle his hind legs with a briar.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

—BEDFORD, Pa.—

FRIDAY..... MAR. 1, 1861.

B. F. Meyers, Editor and Proprietor

ATTENTION, CONTINENTALS.

All persons belonging to the new military corps of Bedford, entitled the "Continentals," and those who wish to join, are hereby called upon to meet at the Court House, on Saturday, March 16th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for drill. By order of the Captain.

B. MIDDLETON,
Drill Sergeant.

Democratic State Convention.

The representatives of the Democratic Party of Pennsylvania, who met in Harrisburg on the 21st and 22d ult., struck the first effective blow in our good old Commonwealth, for the peaceful settlement of the deplorable difficulties between the South and the Republican party. They spoke out boldly and nobly in favor of the equality of the States and equal rights in the Territories. They resolved that so long as their power could prevent it, no internecine war should rage between the sections for the extermination of brothers who differ from one another in nothing except the question of the freedom, or slavery, of the negro. They resolved that no armed aggression should ever be attempted upon the people of the South, by the men who have incessantly aggrieved them and stirred them up to mutiny. They resolved that the North should first "pull the beam out of its own eye," before it should presume to extract the mote from the the eye of the South.

The Democracy of the State, by this action of the Convention, are once more re-united and re-established. Two hundred and fifty thousand voters, aye, if need be, two thirds of the voters of the Commonwealth, will rally upon the platform adopted by the Convention, for the restoration of peace and unity to a distracted and divided country. The Democracy of Pennsylvania have taken up the gauntlet thrown down by the defiant Republican leaders, and have published to the world that they stand ready to hurl back the dark cohorts of the North who seek to plunge the country into a bloody and desperate civil war. "The Union" is the motto of the Democracy, but "Union *and Peace*" is the watchword to which the Democratic masses will respond.

The harmony and unanimity of the Convention is an auspicious augury for the future of the country. It is the clear and unmistakable foreshadowing of the early redemption of the Keystone State from the misrule of Black Republicanism. The Douglas men have forgotten their favorite in their devotion to the welfare of the country. The Breckinridge men have buried their hostility to their fellow Democrats beneath the desire to bring back peace and prosperity to our endangered and unhappy country. In future the Democracy of Pennsylvania will make the language of the poet their motto,

"Trust no future howe'er pleasant,
Let the dead past bury its dead;
Act, act in the living present,
Heart within and God o'erhead."

Important Rumor.

There is an unconfirmed rumor that John Bell, of Tennessee, John A. Gilmer, of North Carolina, and Simon Cameron, of this State, are to be members of Mr. Lincoln's cabinet.—This report has thrown the "Republicans" into an agony of disappointment. If it be true, we are ready, as should be all good citizens, to give Mr. Lincoln all the praise due him for so discreet a selection of his cabinet.

"Broad Top Miner."

We are in receipt of the first number of a new paper just started at Coalmont, Huntingdon co., by A. Tyhurst. The typographical execution of the paper is excellent, and its editorials evince considerable tact and ability. We welcome Mr. Tyhurst into the editorial fraternity, and hope that his enterprise may meet with abundant success.

THE BEDFORD LYCEUM will meet in the Court House on Saturday evening. Declaimer, S. L. Russell, Essayist, J. H. Filler. Question for debate: "*Resolved*, that in the event of no compromise being effected, it is the duty of the general government to acknowledge the independence of the States which have established a "Southern Confederacy." Aff., G. H. Spang, Neg., O. H. Gaither.

☞The Tonnage Tax Bill has passed second reading in the Senate, and will doubtless soon pass finally. We will publish the bill and vote upon it at an early day.

The Starving Indians.

ATCHISON, Feb. 21.—A deputation from the Pottowatomies, consisting of three chiefs, came in yesterday, and applied for relief for their tribe. After sitting a few moments in Gen. Pomeroy's office, Tassonibarre, a venerable chief, arose and said:—"We have heard that you are a great father of the whites. Will you become a father to my starving people.—Two of my tribe are dead already, and many are in danger of starvation, if not immediately supplied. Our wives and children were crying about us when we left. They said, if you come back empty we starve. The annuities have been cut off—the traders will not send us food for we have no money; our horses and cattle are dying, and we have no seed to plant. We left our home on Lake Michigan.—My wigwam stood where now is the great city of Chicago. We were removed from Council Bluffs. Never in my life have seen such suffering among my people. If you help us we will live—if not we shall die."

The chief is a fine looking Indian and speaks fluently, and with great emotion. He represented that 250 of his tribe were in the most desitute condition, which was corroborated by statements from that part of the country.

Gen. Pomeroy loaded ten wagons for them with provisions, which will last them till spring.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention assembled at Brant's Hall, in Harrisburg, on Thursday last, Feb. 21st, at 3 o'clock, P. M. The deliberations of the Convention were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. JOHN W. NEVIN, of Lancaster. After some confusion Hon. H. D. FOSTER was unanimously elected President of the Convention. He was assisted by thirty three Vice Presidents and as many Secretaries, among the former of which was the HON. JOB MANN, of our county. On motion of Hon. JOHN CESSNA, a committee on resolutions was appointed, consisting of one from each Senatorial district and chosen by the delegates from such district. The Convention was then addressed in a very able manner by Messrs. WITTE, FOSTER, SCOTT, of Huntingdon, Dr. NEVIN and others. The Convention then adjourned to meet the next day at half past nine o'clock.

The Convention having re-assembled, on motion the Farewell Address of Washington was read by one of the clerks. The Committee on resolutions then made, through their Chairman, JUDGE LEWIS, the subjoined report, which was adopted amid the most uproarious and boisterous applause. After speeches by Messrs. SHANNON and Dr. KEYSER, of Pittsburg, VAUX, of Philadelphia, and CESSNA, of Bedford, the Convention adjourned. The following are the resolutions:

Resolved, That the States of this Union are sovereign and independent over every subject not surrendered to the control of the Federal Government, and they have no right to interfere with each other's domestic institutions, but are bound by the Constitution of the United States to protect and defend them against domestic insurrection as well as foreign invasion.

Resolved, That the Union of the States was founded by the wisdom of our patriotic ancestors—is sanctioned by the experience of our whole political existence, and has secured to us unexampled prosperity at home and respect abroad. The Democratic party will cling to it as the last hope of freedom, and as the great experiment in self-government, which is to light the nations of the earth to liberty and independence.

Resolved, That the Democratic party possesses the recuperative power which nothing but integrity can give, and is determined to sacrifice on the altar of patriotism all individual interests and past dissensions, and unite as a band of brothers to rescue the country from the control of those who are seeking its destruction; that this country, with the best form of government that ever was devised, is surrounded with dangers and difficulties which threaten its very existence; and yet the Republican party refuse all reasonable terms of compromise, and their leader on his way to take possession of the Government, seemingly satisfied with the disastrous culmination of his "irrepressible conflict," declares "there is nothing going wrong."

Resolved, That the people of the Southern States contributed their exertions and treasure in the acquisition of the territories equally with those of the other States, and that the principle which recognizes the equal rights of all the States to the same, is founded on the clearest equity and supported by the decision of the highest court of the country. It ought, therefore, to be sustained by every law-abiding citizen, until a satisfactory dividing line can be settled by an amendment of the Constitution.

Resolved, That every State is bound by the Constitution of the United States to aid in delivering up fugitive slaves to their owners, and all legislation which withholds such aid or throws obstacles in the way, is unconstitutional and should be repealed, and suitable enactments substituted in accordance with the federal duties of the respective States.

Resolved, That the resolutions offered in the United States Senate by the patriotic Senator from Kentucky, and known as the Crittenden plan of compromise, present a satisfactory basis for the adjustment of our difficulties. The measures therein specified are wise, just and honorable—calculated to end the present deplorable agitation and prevent forever its recurrence. We commend this plan or something similar to all patriots, men of business, working men, political parties, to the people everywhere and we call upon all who love their whole country and desire to preserve it, to rally to such plan of compromise and carry it through.

Resolved, That we will, by all proper and legitimate means, oppose, discountenance, and prevent any attempt on the part of the Republicans in power to make any armed aggression upon the Southern States; especially so long as laws contravening their rights shall remain unrepealed on the statute books of Northern States and so long as the just demands of the South shall continue to be unrecognized by the Republican majorities in those States, and unsecured by proper amendatory explanations of the Constitution.

Resolved, That in the dignified and prudent reserve of the southern border States, and in their conciliating overtures, we recognize the same patriotic purposes which animated the Fathers of the Republic; and that an appeal to the people of Pennsylvania will manifest their hearty concurrence in all reasonable and constitutional measures for the preservation of the Union, consistently with the rights of all the States.

Resolved, That the conduct of the present Governor of Pennsylvania, in confining exclusively his selection of Commissioners to the Peace Conference to the Republican party, and excluding 230,000 freemen of Pennsylvania from any representation in that body, was the act of a partizan, and not of a patriot.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the immediate repeal of the 95th and 96th sections of the Penal Code of Pennsylvania—except so far as relates to the crime of kidnapping—because said sections stand in the way of a strict enforcement of the fugitive slave law.

CONFESSION OF A MURDERER.—A physician named Rowe, about a year ago was murdered near Oxford, Ind., and his body found concealed in a swamp. Last week George W. King, a hotel keeper, with whom Rowe boarded, was arrested and confessed that he and two other men, named James Rogers and H. Haggett, committed the deed and robbed him of $2,000 which they had previously ascertained he had in his possession. Rogers is in custody but Haggett is still at large. Rowe had resided at Oxford but a short time previous to his death. A mail driver was murdered about the same time, and the parties are also suspected of the deed.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

Sudden Departure of Mr. Lincoln for Washington.

[Special Dispatch to the Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—In the Peace Conference this morning, Mr. Chase, of Ohio, offered a startling proposition to the following effect:

That whereas, it is inexpedient to proceed in the consideration of the grave matters involved in the resolutions of the State of Virginia calling this Conference together, until all the States have participated in its proceedings, and until ample time is afforded for deliberation among all the delegates:

Therefore resolved, that the Convention adjourn to meet again on Thursday, the 4th of April, and that the President of the Convention be requested to address letters to the Governors of the several States, urging them to appoint Commissioners to this Conference, to meet at that time.

The resolution led to an exciting and earnest debate, and there is a prospect that it may be carried.

Mr. Van Wyck, upon whose life an attempt was made on Thusday night, is lying in a somewhat dangerous condition from the wound he received,

At nine o'clock this morning the Cabinet was called to an extraordinary session. One of of the members says the business was most important.

Some of the members of the Virginia delegation in Congress, lately addressed an important letter to Postmaster General King demanding to know why they were not consulted before he presumed to remove the route agents in Virginia, who had left their duties to aid the secession movement. Mr. King sent them a reply that is said to have been perfectly withering.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—At noon, to-day, the people in the Capitol got news of Mr. Lincoln's unexpected arrival in Washington, this morning. Up to that time few people in the city knew of it.

All sorts of speculations were set afloat as to its cause. One report is that General Scott telegraphed to him to come immediately.—Another is that he was sent for because yesterday there was a chance of the adoption of the modified Guthrie plan in the Peace Conference, and that his presence imperatively demanded, either to sustain the straight out Republicans, or to go in for a compromise.

Mr. Lincoln occupied a high berth in a sleeping car, so that even people on the same train did not know he was on board. He was met at the station by a few friends who were in the secret, and was driven immediately to lodgings at Willard's Hotel.

Soon after he arrived he retired to rest for a short time. Among the earliest callers on him were Mr. Washburn, of Illinois, and Mr. Seward.

Soon after it became known that he was in town, the people began to flock towards Willard's, and it became necessary to engage a number of policemen in the lower halls of the hotel. The crowd increases as the news spreads through the city; but at this time (12½ o'clock) hundreds are still incredulous about Old Abe's being here.

Mr. Van Wyck is not any better. The object of the attempted assassination could not have been robbery, as nothing was taken from him. Some skilful detective officers, of Baltimore are on the track of the assassins, and it is strongly intimated that three other members have been picked out for similar attempts. A good deal of excitement is caused by this affair.

[THIRD DESPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—1 P. M.—Vice President Hamlin arrived here early this morning, having come on from New York by last evening's train, without stopping on the way. He visited both Houses of Congress this morning and was warmly welcomed by his friends.

The Pennsylvania delegation in the House have been in conference on the Tariff bill.—Some of the members said that while they would oppose the warehousing system and the tea and coffee duty, they would change their views rather than send the bill to a Committee of Conference.

JOURNEY OF THE PRESIDENT ELECT.

SUDDEN DEPARTURE FOR WASHINGTON.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 23.—The people of Harrisburg were astonished this morning by the announcement that Mr. Lincoln had started for Washington, at three o'clock this morning, having received despatches requiring his immediate presence in Washington.

Madame Rumor is as busy as usual. Some say there was a plot to assassinate him on his passage through Baltimore, but such a thing is not believed.

ARRIVAL AT BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 23.—Mr. Lincoln arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning, *incog*, and proceeded direct to Washington.

His family and the remainder of the party will arrive at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Much excitement has been occasioned by this sudden move.

☞Reduced Rates of Letter Postage to Sardinia, via Bremen or Hamburg Mails.—The single rate of letter postage between the United States and the Kingdom of Sardinia, via Bremen or Hamburg mails, has been reduced from thirty to twenty-three cents, pre-payment being optional, as heretofore. This reduced rate of twenty-three cents is the result of a reduction of the Sardinian and Swiss postage upon American correspondence conveyed by the Bremen or Hamburg mails, and goes into operation immediately. The newspaper postage to Sardinia, via Bremen or Hamburg mails, is four cents, prepayment required. This, however, does not include any Sardinian postage, but is the United States, German and Swiss postage only.

DEATH OF AN AGED PATRIOT.—The venerable John Johnson, of Ohio, whose arrival in this city was mentioned in December last, we regret to learn, was found dead in his bed at the Clay House yesterday morning. He was one of the companions of the immortal Daniel Boone, and when the remains of that celebrated pioneer were a few years ago removed and consigned to a final resting-place, the Legislature of Kentucky sent for Mr. Johnson, to act as one of the pall-bearers, and follow him to his last grave.—*Washington Intelligencer.*

Proceedings of the Democratic State Convention.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 21, 1861.

The Democratic State Convention assembled in Brant's Hall. Long before the hour of meeting, immense throngs were seen wending their way towards the above named place, among which were recognised many of the most prominent citizens of the State.

Hon. Wm. H. Welsh, Chairman of the State Executive Committee, called the Convention to order at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Carrigan moved that the Rev. Dr. Nevin of Lancaster be invited to open the Convention with prayer.

Agreed to.

Dr. Nevin delivered a fervent and impressive prayer, in which he dwelt with much feeling on the distracted state of the country.

Mr. Welsh read the call under which the Convention had assembled.

Mr. John Cessna, of Bedford, proposed the name of Hon. J. W. Maynard of Lycoming, for temporary Chairman of the Convention.

Mr. John Cresswell proposed the name of Hon. George Sanderson, of Lancaster.

Mr. Ira C. Mitchell proposed the name of Jacob Ziegler, Esq., of Butler county.

A discussion took place as to the proper mode of choosing the temporary Chairman.

Mr. Cessna offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Chairman of the State Executive Committee appoint two tellers; which tellers so appointed, shall make out a roll of the delegates duly elected to this Convention, and shall proceed to call said roll of delegates; each of whom, as his name is called shall indicate his desire for temporary Chairman of the Convention. No delegate whose right to a seat is contested shall be permitted to vote for temporary Chairman, and the tellers shall not declare any person elected until said person shall have received at least two hundred votes, unless otherwise declared by this body.

After some further discussion, Judge Shannon proposed that Hon. Henry D. Foster be declared, by acclamation, the permanent Chairman of the Convention. This was received with wild shouts of aye, and he was unanimously declared the choice of the Convention.

Gen. Foster, upon taking the chair, said:

Gentlemen of the Convention, I return you my most sincere thanks for the high honor you have conferred in selecting me to preside over the deliberations of so respectable an assemblage as the one before me. I must confess that, knowing so little of parliamentary rules, it will be almost impossible for me to discharge the duties incumbent upon me without your kind indulgence. I shall endeavor, however, to do what is right, but I am sorry you did not select a more competent presiding officer. It requires of me no lengthy speech at this time in the discussion of the causes that have almost irreparably dissevered our glorious country; a state of affairs brought about, not by any action of ours, nevertheless, we must lend our hearts and hands to repair and perpetuate it. Let us prove to the world, so far as it is in our power to contribute to such an end, this government founded upon Democratic principles, shall continue to exist in unity and harmony. [Applause.] I again thank you for the partiality shown in calling me to preside over your deliberations.

Mr. Ira C. Mitchell proposed that J. R. Hunter, of Allegheny, and C. W. Carrigan, of Philadelphia, be appointed temporary Secretaries of the Convention. Agreed to.

Dr. Zulich moved that a committee of five be appointed on credentials. Not agreed to.

Mr. Cessna said, we are all of one mind, and all camp here for one purpose. He hoped that the Convention would organize without confusion. He therefore moved that the temporary Secretaries read the list of delegates. Agreed to.

Mr. Carrigan proceeded to read the list of delegates.

Mr. Ira C. Mitchell moved that a committee of seven be appointed on contested seats. Agreed to.

Mr. Cassidy moved to except from the operation of the rule the contested seats in the 3d District of Philadelphia, as he was satisfied that they could be settled between themselves. Agreed to.

Mr. Cessna offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That in order to effect a permanent organization of this Convention, a committee of thirty-three shall be appointed to report to the Convention for its approval Vice Presidents and Secretaries; said committee to be selected by the delegates resident within the limits of each senatorial district, who shall select a member or members from their own number equal in number to the number of Senators to which such district shall be entitled, and report their several selections to the Convention.

Resolved, That a committee of thirty-three be appointed to report to this Convention resolutions expressive of the views and opinions thereof—that said committee shall be selected by the delegates resident within the limits of each Senatorial district who shall select a member or members equal in number of Senators to which such district shall be entitled, and report their selections to the Convention. Said committee so selected shall elect its own chairman, and to this committee shall be referred all resolutions that may be introduced into the Convention, without amendment or debate.

The President of the Convention announced the following gentlemen as the Committee on contested seats: Ira C. Mitchell, S. B. Hayes, J. A. Gibson, Michael Mylert, S. M. Zulich, Jacob Turney and John W. Maynard.

Mr. Mead moved that two doorkeepers be appointed. Agreed to. He then moved that John Farrell and James C. Whalley be appointed. Carried.

A motion was made to take a recess for fifteen minutes.

Mr. Cessna opposed the motion, and moved that the Convention adjourn. Not agreed to.

Mr. Kerr renewed the motion to adjourn for fifteen minutes. Carried.

The recess having expired, the committees of two from each Senatorial District on organization and resolutions were announced.

Mr. Josiah Randall moved to accept Hon. Wm. H. Witte as a substitute for Mr. Frank P. Magee.

Mr. Cassidy opposed the motion. He moved to refer the matter to the delegates from Mr. Magee's district. He said that Mr. Witte did not live in the district.

Mr. Carrigan said that Mr. Magee was the only power to make a substitute, as the Convention had nothing to do with it.

Mr. Samuel Randall said that Mr. Cassiday occupied a seat in the last National Convention and represented a district in which he did not live.

Mr. Cresswell moved that the question be referred to the Committee on Credentials. Agreed to.

The Convention thereupon adjourned until half-past 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention re-assembled at half-past 7 o'clock.

Mr. Ira C. Mitchell, from the Committee on Credentials, unanimously reported in favor of Hon. Wm. H. Witte as a substitute for Frank P. Magee. This was received with applause.

They also reported in the case of the contested election in Cambria county, against Richard White and his colleagues, and in favor of the admission of Robert L. Johnson and colleagues. In the case of the Sixth Representative District of Philadelphia, they reported adversely to Charles L. Wolf, and in favor of the admission of George G. Thomas, upon a certificate dated the 6th of November, 1860.

Mr. J. A. Marshall moved to amend the report of the committee as to the Sixth District by inserting the name of Mr. Wolf in place of Mr. Thomas.

Mr. Wolf said he had no notice that his seat was contested.

Mr. J. Hamilton said the proper organs in Philadelphia had decided the claims of Mr. Thomas to be invalid, and had ordered the election under which Mr. Wolf claimed the seat.

The amendment was adopted, and Mr. Wolf was admitted to his seat.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the following gentlemen as Vice Presidents and Secretaries of the Convention:

VICE PRESIDENTS.—Henry Gildea, Richard Ludlow, Hugh Clark, Hon. George S. Leiper, Gen. John H. Hubbard, Richardson L. Wright, General Joseph Morrison, James T. Morehead, Col. Daniel Small, E. W. Hamlin, M. C. Tyler Gen. W. S. Ross, A. M. Benton, Hon. Isaac Slenker, Hon. Wm. L. Dewart, Hon. Ephraim Banks, A. W. Loomis, Rev. John W. Nevin, Dr. Isaac Winless, Peter McIntyre, Hon. Jas. Nill, Hon. Job Mann, James T. Leonard, Hon. James Clark, Col. A. Manchester, Samuel McKee, Joseph R. Hunter, Wm. Hirst, Hon. M. C. Trout, Charles E. Taylor and Patrick Carr.

SECRETARIES.—Josiah Randall, George W. Irvin, Edmund Buckley, S. Morton Zulich, Dr. J. Stewart Leech, George R. Clark, W. W. H. Davis, Morton Fry, Charles Kessler, W. H. Gallagher, John De Young, E. Ferguson, Col. M. Hammond, J. J. Woreline, Henry C. Parsons, John Cummings, John B. MacAlester, S. T. M'Adam, Samuel H. Reynolds, Dr. E. Haldeman, Henry Latimer, James B. Sansom, John Porter, James Louther, James A. Getty, Joseph G. Richey, James B. Barr, John Sill, Jacob Zeigler, William M'Knight, J. Dennis James, R. J. Nicholson.

Judge Shannon made an eloquent speech, in which he counseled that we should listen to the words of wisdom from the lips of the gray-haired fathers of the party.

Mr. Stokes obtained the floor, when the Committee of Thirty-three on Resolutions were allowed to retire to consult together.

Mr. Jacob Ziegler moved that all resolutions be handed over to the Committee on Resolutions without reading. Adopted.

Mr. Cresswell moved that Hon. Wm. H. Witte be invited to address the Convention.—Carried unanimously.

Mr. Witte was conducted to the stand amidst much applause. He alluded to the peculiar circumstances under which he entered the Convention, and said that it was the first time that he was ever in a Convention. He stated that he had a clear right to be on this floor, and if he had not he would not be here. Philadelphia was one Senatorial District, divided into four sub-divisions. He denounced the introduction of mere technical objections as foreign to the subject.

Mr. Witte said this was no time for the gratification of mere political ambition or personal feeling. He looked back reverently upon the time when men were brought together in assemblages, which were not more important than the present to the people of Pennsylvania.

He dwelt upon the fact that Abolitionism was introduced into this country by an Englishman, Wilberforce. He traced the history of the Democratic party in eloquent and glowing language.

Mr. Witte, in closing his remarks, paid a most glowing tribute to the Union. He said that the Keystone of the Federal arch was disturbed in its setting, although for many years the extension of the arch by the admission of new States, had disturbed neither its symmetry nor weakened its strength—now it had ceased to perform its function—the cement is crumbling, and the arch is broken. God grant that it may be renewed, and the stone itself be more firmly set in the brotherhood and fraternity of the people—in the equality of the States—and in the permanency and integrity of a re-constructed Federal Union. May God consecrate the work.

Mr. Witte was frequently interrupted with boisterous applause.

Mr. Foster followed Mr. Witte. He was received with three cheers. He said we owe a duty to the party to to which we belong—that party is the party of the country. The Republican party could not to-day administer the affairs of the government on the principles laid down in the Chicago platform. He said that Abraham Lincoln had carried Pennsylvania by the misrepresentations of the Republican party; that he had been held up as the man for them on the tariff question, and he yet declared in Pittsburg, that he knew nothing about it, but that he would study it so as to be able to understand it. He also referred to his declaration, that there was nothing going wrong and nobody was hurt, while the whole country was ringing with the cries of distressed suffering operatives. Seven States gone from the Confederacy and an extraordinary Peace Conference assembled in Washigton to prevent eight others from following.

He continued at length in the most pungent review of Mr. Lincoln and his party, and closed in a strain of eloqnence and lofty patriotism that called forth the loudest demonstrations of applause.

He was followed by the Rev. Dr. Nevin, of Lancaster, who made a soul-stirring appeal to the patriotism of the Convention, and called upon them to set their faces against the shedding of fraternal blood, and to demand that peace and good will should be their chosen weapons for procuring the Nation's salvation.

The Convention then adjourned to meet on Friday morning at 6 o'clock.

SECOND DAY.

FRIDAY, Feb. 22.

The Convention was called to order at 9 o'clock by the President, and the Rev. Dr. Nevin invoked the blessing of God upon their deliberations.

On motion the Farewell Address of George Washington was read by Mr. Jacob Ziegler.

Hon. Ellis Lewis then proceeded to read the resolutions which were agreed upon by the Committee of which he was chairman and which are given in another column, after the adoption of which the Convention adjourned.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb 22.—The weather is clear and mild, and the streets are thronged with people. The observance of the day has not been so general for many years.

At sunrise this morning salutes were fired at various points, and at noon a grand salute of five hundred guns was fired from the battery, by order of the Governor.

The military assembled on Broadway and Fourteenth street, and were reviewed by Gov. Morgan at two o'clock.

There was also to be a number of civic celebrations.

But little business is being transacted.—There is no corn nor provision market, and prices are generally without quotable change.

AT BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 22.—The day is generally kept as a holiday. At the Washington Monument a flag was hoisted at daylight this morning. Large vases, decorated with greens and brilliant flowers, are placed at the base of the Monument, and a band of music is in attendance. The military are parading the streets, which are thronged with people.

AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—This is a general holiday. All the Government and municipal offices are closed. The military display is large and imposing. National flags are flying in all directions. The weather is very pleasant. A salute of thirty-four guns—one for each State—is being fired.

The Federal troops, in the afternoon, paraded apart from the District military in detached bodies, and not *en masse* as was contemplated by the official programme, there having been a countermand of orders in the premises.

The Flying Artillery, in detachments, fired salutes in three different parts of the city.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 22.—Washington's Birthday is being celebrated on a grand scale. The weather is fine, and the streets thronged with people.

At sunrise national salutes were fired, and all the church and fire bells in the city rung.—The newspaper offices and all the public, as well as numerous private buildings, are decorated with flags.

The military display was magnificent, all the companies parading with full ranks, accompanied by the entire police department.

All along the line of the procession the streets were densely thronged. There will be a grand Union banquet given to-night, at the Burnet House.

AT RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Feb. 22.—The anniversary was well celebrated in this city. A full national salute was fired. The military paraded and the national flag was displayed liberally.—There was a general holiday among the people.

AT PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 22.—Washington's Birthday was celebrated to-day with universal spirit and enthusiasm.

The military of this city and the vicinity, had an imposing parade, and the streets were crowded. There are many strangers in town. A number of business houses were closed, and all the public and several private buildings were decorated with flags.

A grand civil and military ball to-night is the *finale*.

AT LOUISVILLE, KY.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 22.—To-day's celebration was a most enthusiastic one.

The ceremony of raising "the stars and stripes" over the Court House, by the ladies, at three o'clock this afternoon, was witnessed by the largest crowd ever gathered in Kentucky. A salute was simultaneously fired by the Artillery Corps, and the "Star Spangled Banner" sung by an immense number of voices.

An eloquent address was delivered by James Speed, Esq.

The military, in full ranks, turned out, making an imposing display.

Most of the stores were closed, and business was generally suspended during the day.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Feb 22.—The whole people were out to-day in their majesty, celebrating the day with the greatest enthusiasm. It exceeds any demonstration ever made here. Bells are ringing, cannon firing, and the voice of the whole city responds with patriotic devotion to the Farewell Address of the Father of our common Country.

A meeting was held at the Wigwam, over which Judge Drummond presided. Patriotic addresses were made by Judge Drummond, Gov. McCommas, and Judge Knox, and the "Star Spangled Banner" was sung by the masses at the close with a will.

A GIRL HORRIBLY MANGLED BY A DOG.—A girl twelve years of age, daughter of David Kingsbury, of Dudley, Mass., went to the house of a neighbor on Monday night of last week, to stay with the servant girl in the absence of the family. As she was about entering the door of the house, she was attacked by a fierce watch dog, who seized her, threw her down and mangled her horribly. Her face and forehead were terribly lacerated, the flesh being completely torn to shreds, and it was only with difficulty that the brute was removed.—Her injuries are of so serious a nature that it is doubtful whether she will recover.

A YOUNG LADY SHOT WITH AN AIR-GUN.—A very queer accident happened in New Haven, Conn., on Sunday afternoon, to Miss Susan A. Thorpe, a private school teacher in B. M. Porter's family. While she was returning from church, she was shot with a bullet in the left ankle. The ball perforated a rubber boot, and in consequence of the circuitous course it followed around the bone, it was not deemed advisable by the doctor to extract it. No report was heard by either Miss T. or those accompanying her, and the accident is supposed to have been the result of some careless person experimenting with an air-gun.

THE WONDERS OF THE MICROSCOPE.—We understand it is through the agency of this marvel viewing instrument that Dr. Ayer has at length succeeded in finding the PALUDAL MIASM and determining its character. Of its effects we in this section have abundant evidence in the Fever and Ague which it alone produces when absorbed through the lungs into the blood. It has long been held to be a vapor or something in the vapor of water from decayed and decaying vegetation. Under a great magnifying power, the Doctor has found this vapor to contain a distinct organism of living bodies, corresponding precisely with those found in the blood of Ague subjects. They are 13,000 times less than visible to the naked eye, but have distinct character and form.—He thinks they are reproductive in decaying matter or in the blood, and hence their long continued life or the remote effects of them in the system. He maintains that they resemble in character the other fermentative poisons, or such as the virus of rabies or of a dead body, &c., all of which are known to reproduce themselves with great rapidity like yeast in moistened flour, so that the slightest quantity impregnates the whole mass. Yeast through a powerful magnifier is seen to be a forest of vegetation which grows, blossoms and goes to seed in a short time. Miasm is not so distinctly vegetable but has more the appearance of animal life, although its motions cannot be perfectly distinguished. What the Doctor claims to have settled is that it is an organic substance and he has further found and embodied in his "Ague Cure" what will destroy it.—[Leader St. Louis, Mo.]

DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS.—These diseases are too well known to require any description. How many thousands are every year carried to the silent grave by that dreadful scourge Consumption, which always commences with a slight cough. Keep the blood pure and healthy by taking a few doses of JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS each week, and disease of any kind is impossible. Consumption and Lung difficulties always arise from particles of corrupt matter deposited in the air-cells by bad blood. Purify that stream of life and it will very soon carry off and destroy the poisonous matter; and like a crystal river flowing through a desert, will bring with it and leave throughout the body the elements of health and strength. As the river leaving the elements of fertility in its course, causes the before barren waste to bloom with flowers and fruit, so pure blood causes the frame to rejoice in strength and health, and bloom with unfading beauty.

JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS ARE SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

DEATH OF MRS. GORE, THE NOVELIST.—The English journals record the death, on the 29th ult., of Mrs. Catharine Grace Gore, one of the most prolific and popular novelists of the day. She was the widow of Charles Arthur Gore, a military man, and was 61 years old. For more than a year past Mrs. Gore had been almost entirely blind. Mrs. Gore has written from sixty to seventy works, filling nearly two hundred volumes. One of her daughters, who was with her at death, is married to a baronet, and her son was one of the suite of the Prince of Wales during his late visit to this country.

SNOW STORM IN IOWA.—The oldest residents in Iowa have no recollection of such a storm as that of last week; the snow is two feet deep, and drifted into ridges from five to ten feet. There have been but two trains west for more than eight days, and is likely there will be no trade of consequence for more than a week hence. They have had no mails from the East for two days.—*Chicago Post.*

HEATING CARS BY STEAM.—A perfectly successful trial of a new invention for heating railway carriages with hot tubes has been made between Paris and Montagris. By a most ingenious contrivance a portion of the waste steam thrown off after exhausting its motive power upon the engine is introduced into a flexible tube which extends throughout the train, and is so twisted that every passenger may put his feet upon it. The benefits of the arrangement are thus distributed among all the various classes of travelers.

FATAL AFFRAY.—A difficulty occurred in Christiansburg, Va., on the 13th inst., between J. Kent Anderson, Esq., and Addison Logan, nephew of Hon. H. A. Edmundson, which resulted in the shooting of Anderson, and causing his death in short time. The parties are both young men, about nineteen years of age, and up to the time of the difficulty were warm personal friends.

Joseph Veazie, of Providence, is willing to subscribe $1,000, if nineteen others will subscribe a like sum, to try the experiment of cotton in Central America.

—MARRIED—

HOOVER—MILLER.—On the 21st inst., at St. Clairsville, by Rev. N. E. Gilds, Mr. William C. Hoover to Miss Catharine Miller, both of St. Clair tp.

—DIED—

On the morning of the 12th inst., in Bloody Run, Alice, eldest daughter of James B. and Louisa Farquhar, aged 4 years, 11 months and 12 days.

The deceased was a child of sweet and lovely manners and was dearly beloved by all who knew her. She bore her affliction with meekness, and now lives in the enjoyment of the smiles of her Heavenly Father. Shortly before her death, she requested her parents to bring her Sabbath School books and tickets, and after looking over them, spoke in feeling terms of the School and her teachers, and requested her little sister to be a good girl. Her remains were taken to the M. E. Church, where a very feeling and appropriate sermon was delivered by Rev. Mr. Cleaver, after which they were followed to their last resting place by her relations, Sabbath School scholars and others.

Oh, Saviour, come and dry our tears,
And help us to resign
This precious jewel to thy care,
And crown her ever thine.

W. N. F.

A Mr. Hartley of Southampton, England, recently deceased bequeathed $500,000 for the building and endowment of a literary institution in that city. The will was disputed, the matter at length reached chancery, and in that circumlocution court the $500,000 was sweated dow to $200,000, which is to be applied to carrying out the testator's design.

CAPTURE OF A SLAVER.—Intelligence from the coast of Africa states that the bark Clara Windsor, of New York, with 720 Africans, has been captured by a Spanish steamer.

A "general service of funerals" in France is conducted by a company in Paris, authorized by law, managed by a director, with a fixed tariff of prices.

PUBLIC SALE
OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber, adm'r., of the estate of Melchior Fisher, dec'd, will sell at public sale on the premises in Harrison Township, on

SATURDAY, 23d MARCH NEXT,

the following real estate, viz: A tract of land situated in said Township late the property of said dec'd, adjoining lands of Richard Knuff's heirs and Peter Watson on the East, the subscriber on the West, Fred'k. Turner and Knuff's heirs on the North, and John M. Smith and Peter Wertz on the South, containing 97 acres and 148 perches nett measure. About seventy acres of the land are cleared and under cultivation, six acres of which are meadow—the residue is well timbered. The improvements are a log dwelling house, log stable and other out buildings,—there is also a number of fruit trees on the place, and water which never fails, convenient to the house. The land is on Dry Ridge, and runs within a few rods of the Turnpike.

The terms are—one third of the purchase money to remain in the land for the use of the widow, one third in hand at the confirmation of the sale and the other third in two equal annual payments without interest.

DAVID MILLER
March 1st, '61. Adm'r.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—
By virtue of Sundry writs of Vend Exponas to me directed there will be sold at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford on Saturday the 23d day of March, 1861, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following described Real Estate to wit:

One tract of land containing 256 acres, more or less, about 75 acres cleared and under fence, with a large two story log dwelling house, and double log Barn thereon erected, adjoining lands of John Robison, John Cavender, and others, situate in Southampton Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of William May.

Shff's. office Bedford, March 1st, '61. } JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

ESTATE OF JACOB NICODEMUS, dec'd.—Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to distribute the balance in the hands of Jacob A. Nicodemus, Executor of the last will &c., of Jacob Nicodemus, late of Middle Woodbury Township, in said county dec'd., and to report the facts to said Court, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Wednesday, the 13th day of March, A. D., 1861, at one o'clock P. M., of said day.

S. L. RUSSELL,
March 1st, '61, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

A. C. James. vs. Wm. O'Neal } In Common Pleas of Bedford Co. No 17 Feb. T. 1861.

The undersigned, appointed to make distribution of money arising from sale of Real Estate of above Def't., find facts &c., will attend to the duties of his appointment on Thursday, 28th of March, 1861 at the office of Cessna and Shannon, in the Borough of Bedford, at which time all interested can attend.

JOHN PALMER,
March 1st, '61. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Plumer Kramer use of John Cessna, Esq., Bryan Gardner & Alexander Reynolds vs. Henry S. King } In the Common Pleas of Bedford co. No. 208 April T. 1860 Plu. Scire Facias No. 18 Feb'y, T. 1861.

The undersigned appointed Auditor, to make distribution of money arising from sale of Real Estate of above Def't., find facts &c. will attend to the duties of his appointment on Friday 29th of March 1861, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, at which time all interested can attend.

R. D. BARCLAY,
March 1st, '61. Auditor.

NOTICE.—
The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he will commence a school term of four months, on Monday, April 8th. By request he will form a Normal Class, and offers superior inducements to those who are qualifying themselves for the business of teaching. Terms moderate and will be given on application to him.

CHA'S. W. GREENE.
March 1st, '61. 3t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—
Notice is hereby given, that Letters Testamentary, on the will of John Bowser, late of Colerain Township, Bedford County, have been granted by the Register of said County, to the subscriber.—All persons indebted to said estate, are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims thereon, will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MICHAEL HOLDERBAUM, Ex'r.,
Residing in Bedford Township.
March 1st, '61.

WHY NOT? WHY NOT?
Save your mony,
By buying your goods of
OSTER & CARN,
Cheepide.

You'll find it the cheapest place in town.
They have just received another choice selection of new and choice Winter goods.
Their stock is large, and suited to the wants of the community. Call and see.
Dec. 14th, 1860.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.—
All persons interested are hereby notified that at the present session of the Legislature of Penn'a. an application will be made for the passage of an act to be entitled "An act to incorporate the Glamorgan Iron Company," giving such company the privilege of holding lands in Huntingdon and Bedford counties, and of carrying on the business of manufacturing iron therein, in which bill the undersigned will be the corporators named.

CHARLES WOOD, SAMUEL ISETT,
R. B. WIGTON, WM. P. ORBISON,
JOHN FULTON, L. T. WATTSON,
Corporators.
Feb. 8, 1861.

NOTICE.—
Notice is hereby given that I have purchased, (Feb'y. 4th. 1861,) the following property, at Sheriff's Sale, to wit: One Hack, one Gray Horse, (blind,) one other Gray Horse, one Riding Saddle, one Bridle, one Two Horse Sled, One set Double Harness, one Sleigh, fifteen tons of Plaster at Poor House Mill, and ten tons of Plaster at Hopewell, all of which said property I elect to leave with John Nelson, during my pleasure, and hereby caution all persons against interfering with the same.

WM. S. FLUKE.
Feb. 8th, 1861.

MRS. HALE'S RECEIPTS for the million, at Dr. Harry's.

Iron City College

$35.00

Pays the entire cost for Tuition in the most popular and successful Commercial School in the country. Upward of *TWELVE HUNDRED* young men from *TWENTY-EIGHT* different States, have been educated for business here within the past three years, some of whom have been employed as Book Keepers at salaries of

$2000.00 PER ANNUM,

immediately upon graduating, who knew nothing of accounts when they entered the College.

☞Ministers' sons half price. Students enter at any time, and review when they please, without extra charge.

For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Prof. Cowley's Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a large engraving of the College, inclose twenty-five cents in Postage Stamps to the Principals,

JENKINS & SMITH
Jan. 18, 1860. Pittsburg, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on Friday, 15th March, next, his property at the "Turn," one mile below Bed ord, containing about one hundred acres. This property is well and favorably located—is good land, with 60 acres under good fence, and has a water-power on it that is not surpassed by any in the county. It is at a point where a grist mill would command the custom of a large part of Snake Spring Valley, Friend's Cove, the "Dutch Corner," and Bedford and vicinity. It lies on both sides of the turnpike, where the Railroad, when made, must run within a few rods of the mill seat. The undersigned feels bound to sell, and a bargain can be had. Terms: One third in hand, and the balance in three payments, without interest. For particulars address Cessna & Shannon, Bedford, Pa., or

WM. CHENOWETH,
Jan. 25, 1861. Bedford, Pa

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on

SATURDAY 23d MARCH, NEXT,

the following described real estate:

Purpart "A," containing 55 acres 56 perches nett, being the one third part thereof, adjoining lands of Jacob Snider, Frederick Stoler and others.

Part "B," containing 47 acres and 128 perches, nett measure, adjoining lands of Sam'l. Burger, Jacob Working and others.

Purpart "C," containing 212 acres, nett measure, adjoining lands of D. Snowberger, Martin Miller and others, and

Purpart "D," containing 128 acres and 41 perches nett measure, adjoining lands of Fred. Stoler, A. Eversole and others: all situated in Middle Woodbury Township, Bedford County.

Being the Real estate of Dr. Wm. W. Reed, dec'd., lately appraised under proceedings in Partition.

TERMS: One third at confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest..

AARON REED,
Feb. 22d, '61. 4t. Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—
The undersigned having been granted letters of administration on the Estate of Dr. M. L. Allison, late of Schellsburg Borough, dec'd., all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

N.B. I have appointed John S. Schell, Esq., of Schellsburg, to act for me in my absence, and all persons indebted to, or having claims against the Estate, can settle with him.

W. M. ALLISON.
Feb. 1, 1861. Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Letters testementary upon the estate of James Hinton, of Napier tp., dec'd., having been granted the undersigned, notice is hereby given to those indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for payment.

SHADRACH HINTON,
of Napier tp.,
J. C. ELY,
of Schellsburg, Ex'ors.

NEW GOODS.

JUST ARRIVED AT

MRS. S. E. POTTS'.

A large assortment of
FALL & WINTER GOODS,
FALL & WINTER GOODS,
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
FANCY DRESS GOODS
of all kinds, handsome winter silks, French merinoes, all wool delaines,
BONNETS & RIBBONS,
BONNETS & RIBBONS
Flowers, Ruches, bonnet velvets—new style, handome cloaks,
FUR CAPES,
FUR CAPES,
Also, a large assortment of victorines and muffs.
Nov. 2, '60.

GREAT BARGAINS!
GREAT BARGAINS!
GREAT BARGAINS!

Wishing to reduce our stock as low as possible by Spring, we will offer every description of
WINTER GOODS!
WINTER GOODS!
WINTER GOODS!
AT COST, FOR CASH.
AT COST, FOR CASH.
AT COST, FOR CASH.
Ready made Clothing at Half-Price.
☞CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.☜
A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Jan. 14, 1861.

ELECTION.—
An Election for five Managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike road Company, will be held at the Public House of J. McDonald, in McConnellsburg, on Monday the 4th day of March next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

T. B. KENNEDY,
Chambersburg, Feb. 15th, '61. Pres't.

NO EXCUSE—
For reasons satisfactory to myself, I respectfully request all persons having accounts on my Books of 6 months standing to call and settle the same either by cash or note.—Persons having no money can have no excuse for neglecting to give their notes. And all neglecting to make settlement—will have their accounts left tthe Squire's.

Nov. 9 '60. WM. HARTLEY.

H. BANCROFT & CO.,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH
FANCY GOODS,
No. 330 Market Street, Philadelphia.
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

B. FRANK. JACKSON,
PRINTER AND STATIONER,
439 *CHESTNUT STREET*,
PHILADELPHIA.
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

FOR SALE.—
The subscriber offers at Private Sale, all the following described valuable Real Estate, situate in Bedford Township, Bedford County, adjoining land of George Reighard's heirs and George Biddle, containing 215 acres of good limestone land, 155 acres cleared and under fence, and in high state of cultivation, the balance being valuable timber—25 acres good meadow. The buildings are a good LOG DWELLING HOUSE, good bank Barn, spring house, and other out buildings, also, a good saw mill, and apple orchard of 200 trees, 150 of which are of the best grafted fruit, and a never failing spring of good water, near the door. Also, another tract of 158 acres of timber-Land, adjoining the above. Also, a tract of Mountain land, containing 273 acres, lying convenient to said farm.

TERMS made to suit purchasers, and one Thousand dollars of the 1st payment can remain in the property if desired by the purchaser.

Possessions will be given on the 1st day of April next, if sold before the 10th day of March next. Persons desiring to purchase a valuable farm, at a great bargain, will do well to call upon the undersigned residing on the property.

JACOB BIDDLE.
Feb'y. 8th, '61.—4t

LOOKING GLASSES,
ENGRAVINGS,
PICTURE FRAMES,
OIL PAINTINGS,

The most extensive and elegant assortment at the very lowest rates.—Glasses in store of every description. Mahogany framed Glasses, for country sales. Print and Portrait frames, Window Cornices, Gilt Mouldings, etc. Estimates for furnishing Glasses to fill every space, by mail on application. Engravings for Grecian and Antique Paintings.—Catalogues gratis.

JAS. S. EARLE & SON,
816 Chestnut St., Phil'a.
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

PUBLIC SALE.—
By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer for sale at Public Vendue, on the premises, on

FRIDAY, THE 8th DAY OF MARCH

next, the following described Valuable Real Estate, situate in Monroe Township, Bedford County, adjoining land of Bernard Claybaugh, William Cornell, John Fletcher and Leonard Nycum, CONTAINING 254 ACRES, about 130 acres cleared, about 6 acres of which are good meadow, balance in high state of cultivation. The improvements are a two story Plank House, a double Log Barn, Wagon Shed, and other out-buildings. The purchaser can have possession on the 1st of April, 1861. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day, when the terms will be made known by

JOHN NYCUM,
Adm'r. of Wm. Nycum, dec'd.
Feb. 15th, '61.

STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road Company, for the year ending 2d January, 1861.

To Balance at Settlement, 2d Jan. '60.	$97.20
" am't., of tolls collected during the year,	1573.16
	$1.670.36
By am't. of Expenses during the year,	$1.622.39
Balance in the Treasury.	47.97
	$1.670.36

No dividend made.

PETER SCHELL,
Feb. 15th, 61. Treas'r.

NOTICE.—
All persons are hereby notified, not to interfere with, molest, or disturb, remove or take away one grey mare, harness, and wagon, a bagatelle table, and apparatus for manufacturing Mineral water, the bottles, boxes, barrels, machinery, tools and instruments, and every thing thereto belonging, now in the possession of John N. Munshower, in the Borough of Bedford. The above property belongs to me, and remains in his possession, by my consent and permission.

N. A. ELDER.
Mifflintown, Pa., Feb. 8th, '61.

STRAY BULL.—
Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber residing in Hopewell tp., Bedford County, about the first day of November last, a red bull, with white face, both ears marked, supposed to be about 2 years and a half old. The owner is requested to prove his property and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.

Feb. 22d. SAMUEL DAVIS

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—
Letters of Administration on the estate of Alfred S. Over, late of South Woodberry township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber living in Middle Woodberry tp., all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

CYRUS S. OVER,
Feb. 22d, '61.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—
Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Francis McGirr, late of Juniata Township, Bedford county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber by the Register of Bedford County, all persons having claims against said estate, are hereby notified to present the same properly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

OWEN McGIRR,
Administrator.
Feb. 15th, '61. Bedford Township.

ELECTION.—
The Stockholders of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road Company are hereby notified, that the annual Election of the Company to elect Managers to conduct the affairs of the company, will be held at the house of James Frasher, in Schellsburg, on the first Monday of March next, between the hours of one and three o'clock, P. M.

PETER SCHELL,
Schellsburg, Feb., 15th, '61. Secretary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—
Letters of administration on the estate of Mrs. Rebecca Shimer, late of Union township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH IMLER,
Feb , 8, 1861. Administrator

PUBLIC SALE
of Valuable Personal property and Real Estate. There will be sold, at Public Sale, at the residence of the subscriber, in Juniata Township, Bedford county, on THURSDAY, 14th MARCH, next, the following property viz: Eight head of Horses and Colts, Thirty head of Cows and young Cattle, Fifteen head of Hogs, also Breeding-sows and Pigs, One Broad-wheeled Wagon, also one two horse Wagon, Two Buggies and one Stave and Shingle Machine. ALSO, Cooking Stoves, Sleds and Horse Gears, Meat Cutters, Rifle Guns, and a variety of Farming Utensils and other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at ten o'clock, A. M., of said day, when due attendance and a reasonable credit will be given by the undersigned. ALSO, at the same time and place, will be offered for sale, the valuable FARM and MILL PROPERTY, on which the Subscriber resides. Terms reasonable. Any person in want of a good property will do well to attend the Sale.

LEWIS N. FYAN.
Feb. 15th, '61.

SHEPLAND WOOL, all colors, at Dr. Harry's.
KEROSENE OIL, the best article, at Dr. Harry's.

AYER'S
CATHARTIC
PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe costiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A boil settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains,* which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

☞Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

B. F. Harry, Bedford; Garndollar & Son, Bloody Run; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; J. Breneman, Woodberry; Geo. Gardill, West End; J. E. Colvin, Schellsburg; and by dealers generally.
Oct. 12, 1860.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND
FEMALE SEMINARY,
RAINSBURG, Bedford Co., Pa.

REV. W. W. BRIM, A. M., Principal,
Miss A. L. BRIM, Preceptress,
Miss S. J. BRIM, Teacher on Piano Forte.

This institution, under the supervision of the above named persons, assisted by other competent Teachers, affords a full course in Mathematics Natural sciences, Languages, and Belles Lettres in music, Painting, &c., it gives extended instruction. The next session will commence on Jan. 22, 1861. Students admitted at any time. Habits of health, system, and promptness, views, moral, social, and domestic, are here made prominent objects of education. That the physical powers, as well as the mental, may be cultivated—Calisthenic exercises are necessary—here the Students meet each day for systematic physical exercise.

$22.50 Will pay for board, including furnished rooms, room rent, fuel and tuition in common English, per term of eleven weeks. Extras, at moderate charges, even less than heretofore, or than the circular calls for.

Students prepared for the highest class in college.

For Circulars, or particulars, address
W. W. BRIM,
Dec. 21, 1860. Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

MARTHA T. MARTIN, C. H. HAMRICK, J. A. L. MORREL
GEO. R. PEDDLE, S. R. MARTIN.

F. A. BAKER,
WITH
MARTINS, PEDDLE, HAMRICK & CO.
—IMPORTERS OF—
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND NOTIONS,
No. 30, North Fourth St., Phil'a.
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Letters testamentary having been granted to the subscriber, living in Middle Middle Woodberry township, on the Estate of Joseph Keagy, late of said township, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make dayment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

D. S. LONGENECKER,
Jan. 11, 1861.

AN APERIENT AND STOMACHIC PREPARATION of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon by combustion in Hydrogen. Sanctioned by the highest medical authorities, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case. Innoxious in all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Salt Rheum, Mismenstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaint Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fever Pimples on the Face, &c.

In cases of *General Debility*, whether the result of acute disease or of the continued diminution of nervous and miscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description nor written attestation would render credible. Invalids so long bed-ridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly re-appeared in the busy world as if just returned from protracted travel in a distant land. Some very signal instances of this kind are attested of female sufferers, emaciated victims of apparent marasmus, sanguineous exhaustion, critical changes, and that complication of nervous and dyspeptic aversion to air and exercise for which the physician has no name.

In *Nervous Affections* of all kinds, and for reason familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of Iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old oxides, it is vigorously tonic, without being exciting and over-heating: and gently regularly aperient, even in the most obstinate cases of costiveness, without ever being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably effectual and permanent a remedy for *Piles*, upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.

In *Dyspepsia*, innumerable as are its causes, a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often sufficed for the most habitual cases.

In unchecked *Diarrhœa*, even when advanced to Dystentery, confirmed, emaciating and apparently malignant, the effects have been equall decisive and astonishing.

In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and remittent hectic, which generally indicate *Incipient Consumption*, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians, in several very gratifying and interesting instances.

In *Scrofulous Tuberculosis*, this medicated iron has had far more the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iodine, without any of their well-known liabilities.

The attention of females cannot be too confidently invited to this remedy and restorative, in the cases peculiarly affecting them.

In *Rheumatism*, both chronic and inflammatory, in the latter, however, more decidedly, it has been invariably well reported, both as alleviating pain and reducing the swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

In *Intermittent Fevers* it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West, will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered, in the whole history of medicine, which exerts such prompt happy and fully restorative effects. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing 50 pills price 50 cents per box; for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address, on receipt of the price.

All letters, orders, etc., should be addresse to

R. B Locke & Co., General Agents,
20 CEDAR STREET, N. Y.
July 20th, '60.

PHIL'A. ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. E. GOULD,
No. 632 Chestnut St., cor. of Seventh,
PHILADELPHIA.
PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

RAVEN, BACON & CO'S., NUNN'S & CLARK'S, HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S., AND A. H. GALE & CO'S.

MASON & HAMLIN'S, AND PRINCE & CO'S.
MELODEONS & HARMONIUMS.
Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Second-hand Pianos.
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

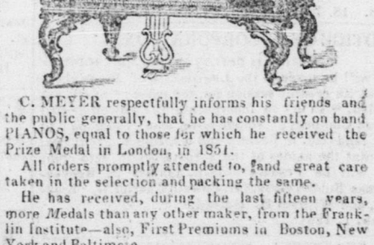
J. P. HUBER,
(SUCCESSOR TO J. SORVER,)
—WHOLESALE DEALER IN—
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No 8 North Fifth St., above Market, Phil'a.

Also, Manufacturer and Importer of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
May 18, 1860.–1 yr.

WILLIAM RAIGUEL, SAMUEL MOORE, WILLIAM G. SKILLMAN, JAMES M. WHITBY, EDWARD A ADAMS, HENRY P. ATKINSON.

RAIGUEL, MOORE & CO.,
LATE, RAIGUEL AND CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Nos. 220 & 222 North Third St., above Race, West side, PHILADELPHIA.
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

THE WORLD'S GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL, awarded to C. MEYER for his two PIANOS, London, October 15, 1851.



C. MEYER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand PIANOS, equal to those for which he received the Prize Medal in London, in 1851.

All orders promptly attended to, and great care taken in the selection and packing the same.

He has received, during the last fifteen years, more Medals than any other maker, from the Franklin Institute—also, First Premiums in Boston, New York and Baltimore.

Warerooms, No. 772 ARCH Street, below Eighth, South side, PHILADELPHIA
May 18, 1860.–1yr.

JOHN O. JAMES, WM. C. KENT, CHARLES SANTEE, ISAAC WELSH, G. A. SMITH, SAMUEL WHITE, H. G. STERLING H. D. WELSH, J. TOMLINSON.

JAMES, KENT, SANTEE & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRY GOODS,
259 & 261 NORTH THIRD STREET,
ABOVE RACE, PHILADELPHIA.
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

D. BORDER,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKER,

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils. &c. &c.

April 27, 1858

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Stee spectacles. with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

GRANVILLE STOKES'

GIFT CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

ONE PRICE AND NO ABATEMENT.

NO. 607 CHESTNUT STREET.

GRANVILLE STOKES would return thanks to the public for their appreciation of his efforts to please, and their liberal patronage.

In order to keep up this kindly feeling, he has yielded to the solicitations of many of his friends and inaugurated a new system of Gifts with each Garment sold. To his choice selection of fine Fabrics, and made-up Clothing, he invites the scrutiny of the public, as well as to his new mode of doing business. Each article is warranted to be, in Fabric, Style and Make, equal to any gotten up in the City, and one price, (lower than the lowest,) marked on the Ticket.

Each article sold, or measured for, is accompanied by a Gift, varying in value from $1 to $100.

N. B.—None but the most skillful Designers, Cutters and Workmen employed; and satisfaction in Fit, Fashion. Fabric, Price and Gift, guaranteed at

GRANVILLE STOKES'

ONE PRICE GIFT CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

NO. 607 CHESTNUT STREET.

Nov. 18,'60.–6 ms.

BLAIR COUNTY NORMAL SCHOOL & SEMINARY, MARTINSBURG, BLAIR CO., PA

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.
J. W. DICKERSON, } Principals.

This institution will commence its first session with an able and experienced corps of instructors on Monday, Nov. 5th, 1860. No expense has been spared in making it thorough and complete in every department.

The school building is constructed and furnished upon the most approved modern plans, and is one of the best in the State. It contains a hall capable of seating 500 adults, with office, music rooms, sufficient for a school of 300 pupils.

The school is located in a region of country unexcelled for its beauty and healthfulness, and is surrounded by a moral and industrious community.

The distance to Cove Station. Huntingdon and Broad Top R. R. is six miles; to Hollidaysburg Station, Pa. R. R. 12 miles, with daily stages from the latter and tri-weekly from the former; thus making it easy of access from all parts of the country. The objects of the school are:—

1st. The Professional Training of Teachers.

2nd. The thorough Education of young ladies and gentlemen in the English and Ornamental Branches

3d. The preparation of Students for College.

The teaching Class will meet daily for lectures on the Theory and Practice of Teaching, recitation from a standard work on the subject, or discussion of Methods of Teaching by the class.

Students who desire to do so may prepare to enter the higher classes in college.

Ladies will have a separate boarding house and will be under the immediate supervision of an experienced Preceptress.

Instruction given in all the branches taught in the best Academies and Seminaries.

Whole expense, (exclusive of Ornamental branches,) for boarding, tuition, furnished rooms, room rent, and fuel, $118.00 a year.

For circular, with full particulars, address

E. J. OSBORNE, or J. W. DICKERSON,

Care of J. C. EVERHART, Martinsburg, Blair co., Pa.

Oct. 12. 1860.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

CHAMBERSBURG & LATROBE, via BEDFORD.

A new and splendid line of Concord built Coaches, leaves Chambersburg daily (Sunday excepted) at 7 A. M., and arrives in Bedford at 7 P. M, same day. Leaves Bedford daily, (Sundays excepted) at 7 A. M., for Latrobe, making close connection with Mail train for Pittsburg and the West. Returning, leaves Latrobe daily (Sundays excepted) on the arrival of the train from Pittsburg, at 9 30, A. M., and arrives in Bedford same evening. Passengers wishing to go East, take the coach next morning at 7 A. M., and arrive at Chambersburg same evening at 7 P. M.

RATES OF FARE:—From Bedford to Chambersburg, $3 50. From Bedford to Latrobe, $3 50. From Bedford to Pittsburg, $4.25.

The stock on this road cannot be surpassed by any in the State, and the drivers are careful, sober and accommodating. This is the cheapest, most expeditious and pleasant route passengers can take, going East or West. For further information apply to James Reamer, Chambersburg, John Hafer, Bedford, Chas. W. Fisher, Latrobe.

A. J. REESIDE, Contractor.

N. B. Passengers for Somerset and Johnstown, connect at Stoystown with J. A. Garman's Line of Mail Coaches, also, at Jenner X Roads with E. Kierman's mail line.

Sept. 7, 1860.

NOTICE.—

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of of Jonathan Horton, are hereby notified that the books, notes &c., are in the hands of J. W. Lingenfelter for collection and that suit will be brought against all who disregard this notice.

OLIVER HORTON,

jan. 18. 1861. Administrator

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.—

Notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at its present session for the passage of an act entitled, "An act to Incorporate the Powelton coal & Iron Company," empowering said company to hold lands &c. in Bedford and Huntingdon, counties, and that the names of the corporators in said company will be Francis Jordan, Samuel J. Reeves, Thomas Biddle, Robert H. Powell, Charles D. Brodhead, and William H. Harned.

Feb. 1, 1861.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT Of Kerosene Lamps and Shades, just received at

Oct. 2, 1860. HARRY'S.

A LOT OF PURE MAPLE SUGAR, FOR SALE by

July20,'60. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

MACCARONI, CHEESE, CRACKERS, CRYstalized Fruit andGum Candies for sale by

y20. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

THE SCIENCE OF EDUCATION AND ART OF TEACHING, by John Ogden A. M. at Dr. Harry's

SOMETHING NEW & USEFUL

CAN ALWAYS BE SEEN AT

HARTLEY'S.

Hartley has just received the finest assortment of Meat cutters and Stuffers ever brought to the county. He has a new article of cutter that excels all others, cheap and durable, also Butcher Knives by the hundred, Meat Saws, &c.,

PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL AND LAMPS

Brilliant, cheap and beautiful. Said to burn 2 hours for one cent, no smoke, no smell, no explosion, go to Hartley's and purchase before the prettiest are sold, and purchase a nice cheap light for the long winter nights.—Hartley also has

SPALDING'S LIQUID GLUE,

which should be in every house; it mends most everything.

HARDWARE BY THE TON,

Oil and Paints, of nearly every kind,
Iron, Nails and Glass,
Farm Implements and Machinery.
Satisfaction given to all reasonable persons.
Cash buyers wanted and favored.
Those who pay promptly and known to be reliable, may be credited 6 months.

Nov. 9, 1860.

UNION HOTEL.—

BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has leased the above named Hotel, in the old and well known Globe building, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, and recently in the occupancy of Jonathan Horton, dec'd., where he will be happy to see his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call.—He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice lipuor.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

Boarders taken by the day, week month, and year.

JOSEPH ALSIP.

Bedford, Nov. 30, 1860.

ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
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PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.

ROHRER'S PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.—

A Book of Plain Rules and Calculations for Business Operation, By Martin M. Rohrer, Practical Surveyor and Conveyancer. New Edition, Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

This work contains 204 pages, and upwards of 500 Rules and Examples, entirely and thoroughly practical, such as arise every day in the common aursuits of Business. It has already passed through p number of Editions in rapid succession, and is tronounced by all classes of business men to be the handiest book of reference, pertaining to calcupations, that has ever been published.

Every example in the book is worked out in full and tated in a plain manner, so that when a parallel case arises, those referring to the work will find no difficulty in readily solving it; in a word, the general arrangement of the Calculator is so simple, that any one who knows how to add, substract, multiply, or divide, can easily solve any ordinary example that arises in business, or arrive at the result of any estimate required.

The chief aim of the author has been to eschew theory and philosophy in figures, aiming only at facts and simplicity, believing that business men care little about spending time in discussing the philosophy of rules or the science of figures, deeming it sufficient for their purpose to be able at a moment, by reference, to arrive at the true result The calculator differs in this respect from all Arithmetics of the day, and kindred works—it is a key to practical business calculations—it is, in the hands of the business man, what the key to mathemrtical works is in the hands of the teacher in the school-room—it facilitates time and insures correctness.

THE WORK TREATS OF THE

Measurement of Land, of Lumber, of Brick and Brick work, of Stone and Stone Work, of Grain and Grain Bins, of Coal and Coal Bins, of Wood, of Solids, of Liquids, of Circular, of Square, or Irregular Vessels, of Cisterns and Vats, of Roofing, of Plasterers', Painters', Glaziers', Pavers', Plumbers, Paper Hangers', and Upholsters', Work. It treats of Currency and of Foreign and Domestic Exchange of the Decimal System, of Reduction and its extended application to Business, of Simple and compound Interest, and their entire application to Business transactions, with the laws and usages governing and regulating the same, together with numerous Commercial Forms—of Legal Tender, of Partial Payments on Notes, of Banking and Bank Discount of Equation of Payments and Partnership Accounts of Assessment of Taxes, of Weights and Measures, of Square and Cubic Measure, of the Square Root and its application to Business, of Surfaces, of Excavation, and of many other important practical matters not within the scope of an advertisement to mention.

☞Mailed (post paid) to any part of the United States upon receipt of the money. Price of a single Copy, in Cloth, 60 Cents, or two Copies for $1. 00. Bound in Pocket-book form, Morocco, $1.06 per copy.

ADDRESS:

M. M. ROHRER,

Box 1911 Philadelphia P. O., Pa.

30, 1860.–6ms.

SETTLEMENT.—

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the subscriber, either by note or book accounts, will confer a favor, by settling the same, by the first of January.

All persons having claims, will present them for settlement, as I wish to have all accounts closed. I am determined to have my books closed.

GEO BLYMIRE.

☞I have a large assortment of Stoves and Tinware that I will sell low for cash, or on short credit. Also a few second handed cook-stoves that will be sold very low. G. B.

Dec. 14th, 1860.

CALL AND SEE!!

A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL!!!

Assortment of Coal Oil Lamps, of the latest styles, just received, and for sale cheap. at

H. C. REAMER'S Drug Store.

Nov. 16, 1860.

NORTHERN LIGHT!!!

THE CHEAPEST!!!!

And best light in use, can be had by buying Coal Oil, perfectly pure, inodious and free from smoke while burning, at $1.00 per gallon, at

H. C. REAMER'S Drug Store.

Nov. 16, 1860.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

S. E. Cor. 11th & Market Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA

W. KANAGA,
W. McVEY, } PROPRIETORS.

Fe. 3, 1860.

BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD!

Arrangements have been effected between the PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO. and HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP R. R. CO., by which Freights are transported at the following low rates; From Hopewell to Philadelphia, Flour, 62½ cents per barrel. Grain, 31 cents per 100 lbs. Merchandize Westward, From Philadelphia to Hopewell, per 100 lbs., 1st Class, 75 cents. 2d class, 60 cts. 3d class 50 cents. 4th class, 35 cents. Salt and Plaster, 30 cents.

Freights Westward are received at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, 13th and Market Streets, Philadelphia, and forwarded daily.

Freights Eastward are received at the Hopewel station of Broadtop R. R., and forwarded daily.

S. B. KINGSTON, JR.,
Freight agent, Pen'na. R. R. Co., Phil'a.
S. S. FLUCK,
Freight Agent, H. & B. T. R. R., Hopewell Station.

Riddlesburg Coal, Fine and Lump, always on hand and for sale.

S. S. FLUCK.

Sept. 7, 1860.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Aschom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-car, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted qual to the best Eastern make. Machinery of all inds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASCHOM.

Nov. 11, 1859

JUDSON'S

Mountain Herb Pills.

ABOVE, we present you with a perfect likeness of TEZUCO, a chief of a tribe of the strange Aztec Nation, that once ruled Mexico. You will find a full account of him and his people in our Pamphlets and Almanacs—to be had gratis, from the Agents for these Pills.

The Inventor and Manufacturer of "Judson's Mountain Herb Pills," has spent the greater part of his life in traveling, having visited nearly every country in the world. He spent over six years among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains and of Mexico, and it was thus that the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS" were discovered. A very interestin account of his adventures there, you will find in our Almanac and Pamphlet.

It is an established fact, that all diseases arise from

IMPURE BLOOD!

The blood is the life! and when any foreign or unhealthy matter gets mixed with it, it is at once distributed to every organ of the body. Every nerve feels the poison, and all the vital organs quickly complain. The stomach will not digest the food perfectly. The liver ceases to secrete a sufficiency of bile. The action of the heart is weakened, and so the circulation is feeble. The lungs become clogged with the poisonous matter; hence, a cough—and all from a slight impurity at the fountain-head of life—the Blood! As if you had thrown some earth, for instance, in a pure spring, from which ran a tiny rivulet, in a few minutes the whole course of the stream becomes disturbed and discolored. As quickly does impure blood fly to every part, and leave its sting behind. All the passages become obstructed, and unless the obstruction is removed, the lamp of life soon dies out.

These pills not only purify the blood, but regenerate all the secretions of the body; they are, therefore, unrivalled as a

CURE FOR BILIOUS DISEASES,

Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, &c. This *Anti-Bilious* Medicine expels from the blood the hidden seeds of disease, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, clearing and resuscitating the vital organs.

Pleasant indeed, is it to us, that we are able to place within your reach, a medicine like the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS," that will pass directly to the afflicted parts, through the blood and fluids of the body, and cause the sufferer to brighten with the flush of beauty and health.

Judson's Pills are the Best Remedy in existence for the following Complaints:

Bowel Complaints,	*Debility,*	*Inward Weakness,*
Coughs,	*Fever and Ague,*	*Liver Complaints,*
Colds,	*Female Complaints,*	*Lowness of Spirits,*
Chest Diseases,	*Headaches,*	*Piles,*
Costiveness,	*Indigestion,*	*Stone and Gravel,*
Dyspepsia,	*Influenza,*	*Secondary Symptoms.*
Diarrhœa,	*Inflammation,*	
Dropsy,	* * * * * *	

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE!

Females who value health, should never be without these Pills. They purify the blood, remove obstructions of all kinds, cleanse the skin of all pimples and blotches, and bring the rich color of health to the pale cheek.

☞The Plants and Herbs of which these Pills are made, were discovered in a very surprising way among the Tezucans, a tribe of Aborigines in Mexico. Get the Almanac of our Agent, and you will read with delight, the very interesting account it contains of the "GREAT MEDICINE" of the Aztecs.

Observe.—*The Mountain Herb Pills are put up in a Beautiful Wrapper. Each box contains 40 pills, and Retail at 25 cents per box. All genuine, have the signature of B. L. JUDSON & CO., on each box.*

B. L. JUDSON & Co.,

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

No. 50 Leonard Street,

NEW YORK.

☞ FOR SALE BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS. ☜

To be had at H. C. REAMER'S Drug and Book Store, Bedford, Pa.

Jan. 11, 1860.–1y.

FOR SALE OR TRADE!

25 Tons of Plaster.
3 New Two horse wagons.
1 New set of Double Harness

The highest market price paid for wheat, rye corn, oats, and buckwheat.

Poor House Mill,
Bedford, Nov. 16. } JOHN NE .SON.

FOR SALE,

OR TRADE,

A first-rate farm of limestone land, in Morrison's Cove, containing about 131 acres, 100 of which are cleared and balance well timbered. The farm is well watered. The improvements are a good two story Frame House, Log House, Barn, &c. There is a good orchard upon the premises. The farm adjoins Bloomfield Furnace, lies half a mile from the Hollidaysburg Turnpike, and four miles from Martinsburg. There is a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce, and the land is in a high state of cultivation. For particulars inquire of David Daniel, in possession, or George Cleugh, at Spang's

—ALSO—

A Grist-mill property in Harman's Bottom, now owned by Lewis N. Fyan. The mill is a large frame with two overshot wheels and four run of stone; in good order, and in a good settlement, with a sufficient supply of water. The farm contains nearly 400 acres; about 100 alluvial soil. and cleared; and the balance well timbered. The improvements are a large brick house, tenant house, miller's house, barn, distillery, &c. The farm can be divided without disadvantage. Terms reasonable.

—ALSO—

A tract of land in St. Clair tp., containing 93 acres, or thereabouts, about 55 acres cleared, with a two story log dwelling house, tenant-house and two log stables thereon erected; also. an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. Keefe, Jacob Semler and others; formerly the property of George Kimberlin.

—ALSO—

a Farm of 166 acres, about 100 cleared, with Double Log House, New Bank Barn, and two good orchards thereon, lying on the Juniata River, two miles from Stonerstown, and half a mile from the rail road. This farm is composed of a good quality of river bottom land, 30 or 40 acres of which can be put into good meadow. The whole is now in a good state of cultivation.

—ALSO—

A farm of 118 acres of limestone land in Liberty Township near Stonerstown, known as the "John Stoler property," adjoining lands of 'Squire Kensinger, Stoler and others. The improvements are a Log House, Log Barn &c. There is good water on the premises, also an orchard of good fruit.

—ALSO—

A new two-story Rough-cast House and two lots of ground in Broadtop city.

—ALSO—

160 acres of the best quality of land in Harrison county, Iowa, near the Missouri, and close to the county seat.

—ALSO—

A Lot of ground in Omaha city, Nebraska.

—ALSO—

100 acres of land, in Southampton Township, Bedford county, lately owned by Wm. Lashley.

TERMS to suit buyers.

O. E. SHANNON,

Jan. 27, 1860 Bedford, Pa

DISSOLUTION

OF PARTNERSHIP.

The late firm of J. REED & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent, and the books of the firm of Reed & Minnich have been left in the hands of their attorney J. P. Reed, and those of Jacob Reed, for settlement and collection; and all persons concerned desiring to save costs must call immediately and make settlement, as but little delay will be afforded.

JACOB REED

Will now continue the business on the CASH AND PRODUCE SYSTEM. He will do business on the SQUARE, so that he can sell goods at a CHEAPER RATE than ever; he does not wish to charge CASH and PROMPT customers with the losses occasioned by non-paying customers—therefore, Cash or Produce will govern his trade. He invites his friends and customers to call and examine his splendid NEW GOODS; they will be shown with pleasure and disposed of at very light profits. Just opening and on hand

DRY GOODS, HATS, CAPS,
CLOTHING, SHOES,
QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES,

And all goods kept in a general store.

LADIES can here find all they want for dress o comfort.

GENTLEMEN need seek no further for their essentials.

Come and examine for yourselves, a ready welcome awaits you.

Nov. 9, 1860.

MORE NEW AND CHEAP GOODS

AT

A. B. CRAMER & CO'S.,

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned have just received a large and general assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS.
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Our present stock is very complete, and we respectfully invite our friends and customers to call and

EXAMINE THE PRICES,
EXAMINE THE PRICES.

Cash or prompt six month buyers may expect, and will be offered,

GREATER BARGAINS,
GREATER BARGAINS,

th an ever offered before. All kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE WANTED,
COUNTRY PRODUCE WANTED.

Oct. 26, 1860.

OSTER & CARN

NEW WINTER GOODS,
AT THE CHEAP STORE
OF
OSTER & CARN,
BEDFORD, PA.,

Just received a handsome line of new and fashionable

DRESS GOOD,

Shawls, Prints, Ginghams,
Sacking flannells in all colors,
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,
Satinetts, Jeans, Ready-made
Vests, Business and Over-Coats,
Hosiery, Gloves, Boots, Shoes,
Hats, Caps, Glass, China and
Queensware, Groceries, Spices, &c.,
And everything NEW AND CHEAP.—

Being determined to adhere to the system of "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS," we believe it will be to the interest of all to EXAMINE our Stock, before purchasing.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Oct. 26,'60.

EMPLOYMENT.—

The undersigned are desirous of securing the services of a few Young Men to engage in a Travelling Agency, upon a salary of

FORTY DOLLARS PER MONTH,

and all expenses paid. This is an opportunity sel dom offered, and those who merit the approbation of the Subscribers, by strict attention to business, can rely upon constant employment for a term of years. For further particulars address

CONANT & DRAKE,

31 Main St., Atkinson Depot, N. H.

Nov. 23d.3m

TO BUILDERS.—

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths.—Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford county, will be promptly attended to, by ngiving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

DRUGS AND BOOKS

H. C. REAMER,

Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.

At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C Reamer.)

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware

received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonic's Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most mode rn and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

Sleigh soles, wash kettles of different sizes wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER, and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

MENGEL HOUSE,

JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Bedford, April 20, 1860.

CONFECTIONARY

AND GROCERY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses. cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.–1y.

FOR RENT—

The subscriber offers for rent the Store Room known as the "Kerns Stand," immediately opposite the store of N. Lyons & Sons, and lately occupied by J. & J. M. Shoemaker.—ALSO—the Dwelling House at present in the occupancy of W. M. Hall, Esq. Application should be made soon.

F. C. REAMER.

Dec. 21st.

SETTLE YOUR ACCOUNTS.—

Our published terms, as our friends will please bear in mind, require annual settlement of our accounts on the first of January of each year. Our books are now ready for such settlement, and we respectfully, but earnestly, request all who are indebted to us to come forward and arrange their accounts. A word to the wise is sufficient.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.

Bedford, Jan. 1, 1861.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been granted to the subscriber residing in Schellsburg, Bedford county upon the last will &c., of Philip Shrader, late of St Clair Township, dec'd., he notifies all persons indected to the estate to make immediate payment, and all those having claims, are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

ADRAIN P. BUNN,

Jan. 4th; '61. Executor

WASHINGTON HOUSE,

BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL.

REED, RUPP & SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

HON. JOB MANN,	Bedford,	Pa.
" JOHN CESSNA,	"	"
JOHN MOWER,	"	"
R. FORWARD,	Somerset,	"
RUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.,	Phil	"
J. WATT & Co.,	Pittsbur	"
J. W. CURLEY, & Co.,		"

CESSNA & SHANNON—

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN P. REED—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

O. H. GAITHER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt street, two doors east of the Gazette office. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him. [Nov. 4, '59.]

JOHN BORDER—

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN—

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.–tf.

MANN & SPANG—

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence o Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN
G. H. SPANG.

Aug. 1, 1859.

J. W. LINGENFELTER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR.

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞Office three doors North of the "Inquirer" Office.

DR. B. F. HARRY—

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

Aug. 1, 1859.

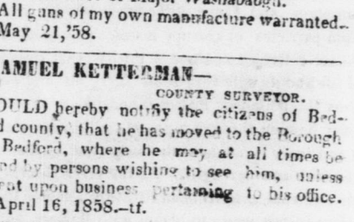
DR. F. C. REAMER—

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Aug. 1, 1859.

H. L. GODBOLD,

TUNER & REPAIRE



of Pianos, Melodeons &c., has made arrangements to visit this place regularly at stated periods. The next visit will be in October. Yearly contracts made. Price for tuning $2.00. First class pianos for sale. Orders to be left at the "Gazette" office. H. L. G. has permission to refer to the following persons for whom he has tuned:

Hon. A. King, Hon. S. L. Russell, John Mower, Esq., O. E. Shannon, Esq., Dr. W. H. Watson, Rev. S. Barnes, Mrs. Freytet.

June 29,'60.

FOR SALE,

OR EXCHANGE.

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Centrla R. R. in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rental Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbana contains a population of 5000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing country in the State.

Address, F. C. REAMER,
Bedford, Pa.

WINCHESTER & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,

—AND—

PATENT SHOULDER SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

No. 706 CHESTNUT Street,

Above Seventh, opposite the Washington House,

Fine Shirts and Drawers made from measurement at a few days notice and in all cases Warranted to fit. Formula for measurement furnished on application by mail. LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS TO WHOLE SALE BUYERS.

May 18,'60.–1yr.

FALL TRADE NOTICE.

BUNN, RAIGUEL & CO.,

No. 132 North Third Street,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF FANCY DRY GOODS,

Invite the attention of Purchasers to their extensive Stock of Fancy Dry Goods, Silks, Embroideries, Cloths, Cassimeres &c.

May 18,'60.–

OSWEGO CORN STARCH, the best article, Dr. Harry's.

ESSENCE OF COFFEE, at Dr. Harry's

Dec. 14,